Recommended favorably by Spring Conference

CHARLES L. THOMPSON, D.D., SECRETARY.
JOHN DIXON, D.D., ASST. SECRETARY.
HARVEY C. OLIN, TREASURER

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS
OF THE
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
156 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

D. STUART DODGE, D.D., PRESIDENT.
REV. GEO. F. MCAFEE, SUPT. SCHOOL WORK.

DICTATED.

3-26-01. E.G.P.

March 23rd, 1901.

Mrs. F. H. Pierson,

156 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.

My dear Mrs. Pierson:-

In considering the estimate for aid presented to us by the Presbytery of French Broad, we have noticed that the Woman's Board has been supporting a large part of the work within the bounds of that Presbytery. For this the Home Board is devoutly grateful.

The General Assembly of 1897, as you know, acknowledging the work the women have done in maintaining the preaching of the gospel by missionaries laboring in the school districts, raises the question whether the Woman's Board may not increase its efforts in this direction. I suppose there is no part of our home mission field where the gospel work has been more clearly and absolutely the outgrowth of the mission school work than upon this needy and important field.

We are under the necessity of estimating very closely for the next fiscal yearof our work and we beg, therefore, to submit to the Woman's Board the question whether it will not be possible for them according to the spirit of the Assembly's resolution to take upon themselves the support of the entire work of the French Broad Presbytery. Their estimate of need for the old work is $2500 and for new work at Marshall and Burnsville $1300, making a total of $3800.

Begging the Woman's Board's consideration of this suggestion and assuring you of t Home Board's increasing appreciation of all that you are doing in this as in other mission fields, I am,

Sincerely yours,

C. L. Thompson

Secretary.

Date ?

The Committee of the Woman's Pres. Home Mission Soc. of New York City, appointed at the request of representatives of auxiliaries for the purpose of learning the full meaning of the request from the Woman's Board that the salary of a worker among Foreigners be assumed by the Presbyterial Society, submits the following questions to the Foreigners' Committee representing theWoman's Board-

1. What are the exact conditions under which the Woman's Boa Board commisssions its Bible Readers?

Ans.- A Bible Reader is commissioned by the Woman's Board fo one year- Apr.1-Apr.1. The salary is paid monthly. She is appointed for distinctive Christian work in homes untouched by the workers of any evan gelical denomination, whence she invites the adults to church, places the children in Sunday Schools, and in every way furthers the Christian character of the family. She will work in active cooperation with the pastor if circumstances make her appointment to a special church, or to the vicinity of a church, desirable. In cities it will be the plan to insure to each worker such a salary as shall enable her to provide for h her own board and lodging in all cases where she is not affiliated with a church having a church house in which she may become a Resident. In such a case the salary would be proportionate. These Bible Readers woul be under the direct supervision of the Woman's Board through any channel directed by the Board.

2. How can the work be done so as not to conflict with agen cies already at work?

Ans.-A careful survey of the field, consultation with

agencies already at work and with the Federation of chruches qould preclude any over-lapping of effort in a parish so extensive as New York.

3. Has the Board prepared workers to put into the field?

Ans.-No- as the Board has not been in a position to search for such, but it believes that they can be secured promptly.

4. Would the Woman's Board accept the salary of a worker among Foreigners in the City of New York from the N.Y.Pres. Soc. in lieu of the 15% advance asked for evangelization and work among Foreigners?

Ans.-Last year the N.Y.Pres.Soc. gave to the Woman's Board about $14,000. 15% advance would be $2100. One salary at approximately $600. would hardly worthily represent the N.Y'society in the advance movement. It seems to the Board most desirable that the Bibla Readers should be placed two by two- would not the N.Y.Pres. Soc. make an effort to secure two salaries in lieu of that part of the 15% advance to be used for work among Foreigners?

5. Would the Woman's Board equip a suitable place for such a worker provided the Pres. Soc. assumes the salary?

Ans.-While, as stated in reply to Question 1, Bible Readers must provide their own board and lodging, except as therein provided, yé in cases where the workers were not affiliated with a particular church in which needed space was provided, the Woman's Board would secure room for purpose of Sunday School, Mother's meetings, etc.

Allegheny City, Pa., October 15,1902.

To the Woman's Society of Home Missions in the Synod of Pennsylvania.

Dear Sisters:-

The Synodical Society of Home Missions and Sustentation in the Synod of Pennsylvania feels moved to address you in the interest of missionary work among the vast foreign populations of our Synod. The demand for such work is very urgent, and it is in danger of being neglected through lack of funds for initiating and carrying it on.

In our anxiety in reference to it, and our embarrassment and perplexity, we turn again to the women of the Synodical Society and make appeal to them for help. In a few of the Presbyteries the women are engaged in carrying on a work among foreign populations in such a way as merits and receives the approval of our Committee.

We would earnestly ask your Society to use its influence with the women of other Presbyteries, to induce them to make contributions to our treasury, to be used exclusively for inaugurating and supporting a similar missionary and educational work among the foreign populations.

We feel sure that your co-operation with us in this way will be greatly blessed to the advancement of truth and righteousness, and that the kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ will be built up within the bounds of our beloved Synod.

On behalf of the Committee,

(signed) J. S. MacIntose, Pres.

J. M. McJunkin,

Cor. Sec.

Oakdale, Pa., October 18th, 1902.

Dr. J. M. McJunkin

To Mrs. S. P. Harbison.

Dear Madam:-

The propositions made by Miss Lincoln and yourself to our Committee, through me, as I understood them, were as follows:-

(1) That in those Presbyteries within whose bounds work among the foreign speaking populations is being, and is to be, carried on, the ladies should be encouraged to contribute to and assist the Presbytery in doing its work.

(2) That in those Presbyteries within whose bounds there was no work of this kind to be done, the Ladies' Societies should be urged and encouraged to contribute to the work through our treasury, their gifts being devoted to educational work.

(3) That in regard to the Bible Women employed within the bounds of the Synod, no change should be made for the present.

After full discussion, the enclosed paper received the unanimous and hearty approval of the Committee. It is in the form deemed most desirable in bring the matter before your Committee. All details as to methods are left to the wisdom of your Society. The adoption of some such plan of mutual help and sympathy, I have reason to believe will stimulate effort in several Presbyteries that up to this time have not started upon this great work.

Hoping that the form of the paper may meet your approval, and that your Committee and ours may be so divinely guided that our efforts to carry the gospel to these too long neglected strangers may have the richest blessing of Him whose we are and whom we serve, I am,

Very respectfully yours,

(signed) J. M. McJunkin.

Cor Sec—

Woman's Society of Allegheny Presbytery, Pennsylvania, a work was inaugurated at Coreopolis. (c) A work was also inaugurated in Philadelphia, of like character.

In the first case, the Presbytery within whose bounds Miss Peruzza was laboring, objected to the Woman's Board doing the Woman's work as directed by the General Assembly, and hence the Presbytery having taken up that work itself, the Woman's Board discontinued it.

Money has been raised by Presbyterial and Local Societies for the conduct of this work, and placed in the treasury of the Woman's Board. Presbyterial societies are requested to select their own teachers, furnish credentials such as are required by the Board, the Board commissioning the workers and paying the same out of funds provided especially for thst purpose. This is the authority under which the Woman's Board is now working, and ~~propose~~ purpose to work, among the foreign speaking populations, not only in Pennsylvania but, also, in the West and elsewhere.

Fifth. The Committee of Home Missions and Sustentation in the Synod of Pennsylvania object to the work being carried on by the Woman's Board as directed by the General Assembly. That committee demands that money should be raised by local and Presbyterial Societies and turned into the treasury of the Synodical Committee or the various Presbyterial Committees in which the said work is to be done.

According to the Constitution of the Woman's Board and societies auxiliary thereto, this cannot be legally done. The Woman's Board is not only willing but anxious to continue this work, and to enlarge it to whatever extent they are able from funds received from Presbyterial Societies within the bounds of the Synod of Pennsylvania.

But the Home Mission and Sustentation Committee of the Synod of Pennsylvania demand that funds shall be sent directly to their treasurer,

...MISSIONS
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...SUPT. SCHOOL WORK.

THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS.

GEORGE F. McAFEE, D.D.
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOL WORK,
156 FIFTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
MRS. DARWIN R. JAMES, PRESIDENT.
MRS. JOHN F. PINGRY, ACTING SECRETARY.
MISS M. JOSEPHINE PETRIE, YOUNG PEOPLE'S SECY.
MISS S. F. LINCOLN, TREASURER.
MRS. D. E. FINKS, EDITOR HOME MISS. MONTHLY.

Outline of statement made before the Pennsylvania Synodical Society at its meeting held at Washington, Pennsylvania, October 29-30, 1902.

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First. Authority for Woman's work. The General Assembly, in 1878, authorized (a) the organization of Woman's Home Missionary Societies. (b) Instructed Synods and Presbyteries to appoint annually committees of ladies for the purpose of seeing that every Presbyterian church within the bounds of the General Assembly had such an organization.

Second. In obedience to these instructions, the women of the Church proceeded to organize the Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions, and local, Presbyterial and Synodical Societies as auxiliary to the same, whose duty it should be (a) to secure funds for, and carry on, a work among the exceptional populations, then including Alaskans, Indians, Mexicans and Mormons. (b) Subsequent legislation authorized the Woman's Executive Committee to take up work among the Mountaineers, the Foreigners and, later, Porto Ricans and Cubans.

Third. The authority given to the Woman's Executive Committee to work among the foreign speaking populations of our land, is as follows: (See Report of Committee of Home Missions, 1895, Minutes General Assembly, Page 45, Paragraph 9.) "That we recommend to the Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions the work among the people of foreign tongues in the great cities, the ~~mountain~~ mining regions of Pennsylvania and the West!

Fourth. In carrying out these instructions, the Woman's Board did (a) in 1896 appointed Miss Irma Peruzza to open a work among the Italians at Little Italy, Pennsylvania. (b) In 1902, at the request of the

or to the treasurers of the various Presbyteries within whose bounds such work is being done.

To this the Woman's Societies of Pennsylvania object, preferring to send their money direct to the Woman's Board, and to have the work done as directed by the General Assembly.

The Executive Committee of the Woman's Synodical Society of Pennsylvania being unable to agree, some favoring the demands made by the Synod's Committee on Sustentation and Home Missions, and others preferring to work in connection with the Woman's Board, it was suggested that a committee be appointed of ladies representing all Presbyterial Societies and all shades of opinion in regard to the matter, and that such committee confer with the Synod's Committee of Home Missions and Sustentation, in order that they might, if possible, reach some conclusion and recommend some plan which would be acceptable to all parties interested in this great work.

This committee was appointed, and consists of Mrs. Bailey, President, Mrs. Harbison of Allegheny City, ~~Pennsylvania~~, and Mrs. Reader of Philadelphia. When this committee has its conference and is ready to report, then, and not till then, will the Woman's Board be in position to make recommendation, if any recommendation is needed. The Woman's Board is the servant of the societies, and will do what they direct, if it is in accordance with the acts of the General Assembly, under which they are to work.

T H E R E P O R T

of

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO REPLY TO THE OVERTURE FROM SELF-SUPPORTING SYNODS AND THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS.

This Committee has held four (4) meetings and has most carefully gone over the proposition submitted by above bodies.

A Committee having already been appointed by the Woman's Board of Home Missions, with the object that it shall make a careful survey of the entire field under the Woman's Board, with a view to closing such schools as are no longer necessary, the Committee now reporting feels that the report of above Committee must be awaited before an absolutely definite proposition looking to great enlargement of the work among peoples of foreign speech can be presented. In certain localities public schools have so improved, and such adequate provision for religious advantages have been made, that the Woman's Board may be able to withdraw from some fields.

While the Woman's Board can neither arbitrarily close schools without carefully protecting the work already done,

nor recommend any plan that will interfere with meeting all obligations for salaries, scholarships, or General Fund, yet:

~~It heartily~~ The Woman's Board heartily

R E C O M M E N D S

To all auxiliary societies participation in work among the women and children of foreign speaking people, and among the women and children employed in various industries and not provided with religious advantages,

I T F U R T H E R

RECOMMENDS, that a year from the adoption of this report, in April, 1909, the Woman's Board shall appropriate an amount equal to at least five (5) per cent. of all its receipts from Woman's Societies societies, for work among foreign speaking people. This per cent. to be annually increased as the readjustment of the work will permit.

IT FURTHER RECOMMENDS,

That in each presbytery in which such work shall be undertaken in conjunction with presbytery, there shall be a joint Committee from the presbytery and the Presbyterial society, which committee shall recommend to the Woman's Board the location of the work, selection of workers, and the kind of work to be done.

Gifts of the Women Missionary Societies may go through the Treasury of the Woman's Board, provided the location and the kind of work shall be approved by the Board and that the workers shall be commissioned by the Board. The kinds of work recommended are Bible Readers, Missionary Nurses, Kindergartens and Schools - Mission, Evening, Industrial, etc.

In view of the fact that the inauguration of enlarged work among foreigners will require a largely increased number of trained workers, this Committee,

R E C O M M E N D S

That a Committee be appointed by the Woman's Board to gather information in regard to the training of Bible Readers and Deaconesses and to devise a plan whereby such workers may be trained.

1908

Official Copy.

O V E R T U R E

from

SELF-SUPPORTING SYNODS AND THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS.

"Moved that

WHEREAS, within the past ten years there has been a marked change in the conditions in our country requiring some change of emphasis in Home Mission work, A N D

WHEREAS, this change has opened to women appealing opportunities for ministries among families, especially the women and children of the peoples of foreign speech, and among the women and children employed in factories and other industrial centers, Therefore, be it

R E S O L V E D, that this Conference respectfully expresses its conviction that the conditions indicated present a most important field for the enlarging energies of the Woman's Board, and that some plan should be adopted for an extension of women's home mission work, in co operation with and agreeable to the plans of synods and presbyteries, this pressing need may be more adequately met."

Plan for work among Immigrants - June, 1911.

In accordance with the recommendations of General Assembly made in various years, authorizing the Woman's Board Of Home Missions to engage in work among immigrant populations in the United States, this Board has undertaken such work as the funds would permit, having ever in mind a due consideration of the claims of the already established work, and a realization of the need of conserving the results in fields where work had been carried on, and where results were not yet of such a character as to warrant the withdrawal of the missionaries of the Board.

Also recognizing the great need of, and wide opportunity in this service to the foreigners in our land, and believing in the primary importance of this endeavor to preserve our national life as a Christian people, the Board has encouraged the furtherance of such work by the organizations auxiliary to it, whether local or Presbyterial, only stipulating that the funds should be an increase above former gifts; it has transmitted funds therefor, giving full credit for the same, without in any discriminating in its reports between such funds returned for local use and funds directly administered by the Board. The growth of the work has been phenomenal, and new stations supported as outlined above have been opened and the Board is now transmitting funds for _____ such stations. Other fields are about to be occuppied,- the women of the missionary societies and of the churches have heeded the call and are awake to the Home Mission work at their doors.

But with this new line of service there has developed many forms of administration, and the relation of the Woman's Board varies from that of supervision, similar to that given in the Indian or Mexican field, with the commissioning of workers, to the loosest bonds, where the Board

serves only as a transmitting agency, returning funds in bulk to a local Committee for disbursement.

Believing that the interest of the entire Church is awakened and that the work undertaken for foreigners is not of local interest alone, but vitally affects the entire religious tone of our national life, the Woman's Board cannot but feel that the time has come when it should place the work among immigrant populations upon the same plane as the older established work under its care, and should call upon the women of the auxiliary organizations to assume their part, not in a desultory guerrilla warfare, but in a compact, carefully planned forward movement in conquering the great problem before the Church because of the overwhelming shifting of peoples.

The Woman's Board has, therefore, outlined the following plan, and urges upon the missionary societies auxiliary to it the arousement of the women of the Church that they may "strengthen their stakes and lengthen their lines", that they may encompass this vast territory of "the stranger at our doors."

In planning for the development of work among foreigners in our country, the Woman's Board recognized that two methods of administration must be adopted. There will be -

1. Such work as that already under way having local or Presbyterial support and control, and -

2. There will be the great need of new work under the Board,-
   (a) To secure trained leaders for this work among foreigners,

   (b) To conduct at large ports of entry, in great industrial localities or isolated communities such centers of Christian effort as shall not be supplied locally, and as shall somewhat adequately meet the pressing situation.

The Board must recognize that for purposes of administration these two forms of work must be differentiated. That indicated as 1. will

be supported locally, will be done under the immediate supervision of the givers and will in great measure be identified with the local church.

The work indicated as 2. will be supported by general contributions and budgeted as are all fields under the Woman's Board and will be under the immediate supervision of the Board.

Funds.

Since the national work of the Woman's Board continually demands enlargement and increased expenditure, the Woman's Board urges that contributions for local work shall in no wise diminish interest or support of this national obligation.

I. Local or Presbyterial work done through or by any of the affiliated organizations of the Woman's Board shall bear the following relation to the Woman's Board.

(a) Funds to be expended for such work among Immigrant populations shall be transmitted through the Treasury of the Woman's Board, but shall be acknowledged and recorded as a separate fund and be so reported at the close of the year: after being thus presented as an item, the amounts shall be included in the sum total of the receipts of the Woman's Board.

(b) This work shall not be budgeted as are the other fields under the Woman's Board; it shall not therefore have any claim upon the General Fund of the Board to meet deficits. The Board shall assume no financial responsibility, but shall transmit monthly to each accredited Treasurer of a local or Presbyterial immigrant station such amounts in full as have been received in the Treasury of the Woman's Board for that station.

(c) The workers shall not be commissioned by the Board and there shall be no direct supervision of the work by the Board.

(d) The Board agrees to receive and transmit funds only upon the written assurance of the local committee that the work undertaken is in line with the general policy of the Board, as outlined for all work among immigrant populations.

In thus receiving and transmitting funds for work done by the organizations affiliated with it, the Woman's Board would emphasize to these Societies the great need of care that there shall be no deflection of funds from the national work of the Board and that each organization shall make provision for the needed advance of such work, that its growth and the conservation of results may be possible.

II. Work supported by general contributions and budgeted as are other fields under the Woman's Board shall bear the following relation,-

(a) The funds for this work shall be secured as are all other funds for the work of the Woman's Board, from organizations, individuals, legacies, etc. by the usual methods.

(b) The workers shall be commissioned by the Board and they and their work shall be under the direction and supervision of the School Department of the Woman's Board.

III. The work undertaken among foreigners shall not, except in special instances, consist of schools for the secular education of children, the Woman's Board believing that the public school is the fitting instrument for Americanizing and affiliating the incoming millions and for teaching them the value and breadth of American institutions. Where the local Board of Education does not provide Kindergartens, that work may be deemed necessary; but the carrying forward of the work into such a character as may be termed a parochial schools is deprecated.

IV. All the work among immigrant populations done by the organizations auxiliary to the Woman's Board shall be of a distinctly Christian character in which the religious features shall be emphasized; the definite and constant aim shall be that of bringing these people to Christ, and, that they may be helped and strengthened in their daily living, of bringing them into close touch with a local Presbyterian Church.

V. The forms of work suggested are:-

(a) House to house visitation.

(b) Clubs for mothers, for boys and girls and for men.

(c) Evening classes for those not able to attend day schools.

(d) Kindergartens when necessary.

(e) Missionary nurses with instruction in the care of children, in sanitation and in cooking.

(f) Such Sabbath Schools, Temperance organizations, etc., as may be possible.

VI. In some large city the Woman's Board shall, so soon as funds permit, establish a Training School for workers among Foreigners, adding others as the support is secured.

95

November 11th, 1911

To Members of Office Conference, &

Members of Committee on Foreigners.

Dear Fellow-workers:-

You will recall that at the joint meeting we held on October 31st, some questions came up that were left for your consideration prior to a decision at our next meeting. I submit them now that you may all have time to think them over.

1. If the plan proposed in "Plan for work among Immigrants" be adopted, what would be the status of the non-commissioned workers in relation to the Woman's Board? Would their names appear in the Prayer Calendar?
(Submitted by Mrs. Waid.)

2. Under heading "Funds" - 1,(d)-
Query - Who shall appoint "local committee," shall its personnel be designated by act of Woman's Board, how shall it be safe-guarded?
(Submitted by Mrs. Waid)

3. It is suggested in "Plan" that work directly under the Woman's Board shall be of two kinds(a) Training Schools, (b) The conduct at large ports of entry, in great industrial localities, or isolated communities, such centers of Christian effort as shall not be supplied locally, and as shall somewhat adequately meet the pressing situation."
Query: Is it the thought that in (b) reference is made to small mission stations, such as are locally conducted, for example, by New York Presbyterial Society, and such as might be readily confused therewith, or to large and forceful centers of activity?
(Submitted by Mrs. Stelzle.)

4. This suggested the possibility of co-operating in interdenominational work among foreigners,and leads up to a fruitful subject of thought which may well engage our attention.

5. While the suggestion of a General Conference of Synodical officers in New York in the winter, or in Louisville in May, for the discussion of the

work among Foreigners, and of other matters, is not really a matter for this Committee, it will be well for the members to carefully consider it with the view of a recommendation to the Woman's Board. All questions relative to the work among Foreigners are of great importance and too much care cannot be taken in planning a policy big and broad enough to meet the developments that may be expected.

As you study these questions, jot down your ideas and have them ready for the next Committee Meeting.

Yours very cordially,

W. Katharine Bennett.

(Mrs. F. S.)

To THOSE WHO READ FOLLOWING PLAN:

You will understand that this is written before action upon any report by Committee on Incorporation,- that may lead to some changes in proposed plan.

This is not to be considered as a complete plan, but as a suggestion looking toward such. It would be my thought that after discussion and corrections by the Board officers, Committee on Foreigners, the Board itself, it should be discussed with the Advisory Council and receive their approval. I do not feel that it need be taken up before Annual Meeting.

If any apology be needed for the historical matter incorporated, it is that there may be some not acquainted with the past details.

M. KATHARINE BENNETT.

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=*=*= WORK AMONG IMMIGRANTS. =*=*=

Plan presented in May, 1912, for the consideration of the Woman's Board of Home Missions.

M. KATHARINE BENNETT.

In view of the great importance of this question an introduction that will recall the various steps in the progress of work among Immigrants may be pardoned, as thus only can it be certain that all are cognizant of points at issue, and so ready to vote on the adoption of a definite policy for the Woman's Board of Home Missions, in relation to this great need and the vast questions involved.

In presenting a policy it is necessary that there be due recognition of the vast changes in Synodical and Presbyterial administration in relation to the Board of Home Missions during the past year: the Woman's Board necessarily shares in the readjustments to meet new conditions.

Secondly,- the Woman's Board can not allow its judgments to be swayed by its desires,- it must search for that method of work, which, within its supplied income, will best serve the church at large and also those communities that look to it for aid.

There must be remembrance of the fact that the Woman's Board has undertaken only such work as has been definitely assigned to it by General Assembly. It has, therefore, been, not an isolated entity, but an integral part of the church's plan of benevolences, having its own work to do.

It may not be amiss to note, in passing, that so late as 1889, the following paragraph is found in the Minutes of General Assembly (P. 45):-

> "So far as our church is concerned, there is no systematic effort to evangelize the foreigner in our land . . . . . we only call the attention to the absolute need of some systematic effort by which the Board of Home Missions can be enrolled to help more effectively the advancement of this work."

In 1889, the immigration to this country was 444,427: it now reaches over one million annually.

In the Minutes of General Assembly for 1893, Report of the Committee on Home Missions, (p. 129), is found the first reference to work among Foreigners by the Woman's Executive Committee, now the Woman's Board of Home Missions. This says:-

> "In answer to the Overture from the Presbytery of Chicago in regard to the enlargement of the scope of the work of the Woman's Executive Committee, so as to include the educational work among the exceptional populations of large cities, and also the Overture from the Presbytery of Lehigh, asking for the extension of the work of the Woman's Executive

> Committee, so as to include all departments of Home Mission work, we recommend that in view of the delicate and complicated nature of the questions involved, this matter be referred to the Board to act as in their judgment they may deem best."

It may be noted that while at above date, 1893, Illinois had not assumed self-support, Pennsylvania (Lehigh Presbytery) had already done so, in 1886. (Assembly Minutes, 1911,)p.354).

In 1895, the Standing Committee on Home Missions reported to General Assembly (p. 45):-

> "That we recommend to the Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions the work among the people of foreign tongues in the great cities, the mining regions of Pennsylvania and the West."

In 1905, from the Report of the Board of Home Missions, (p. 300), referring to the Woman's Board, is gathered:-

> "The work of the year is marked by the creation of a new standing Committee, that of Work among Foreign-Speaking People,"-

and from the Report of the Standing Committee of Home Missions of the same year:-

> "They have also begun work during the past year among the foreign populations of our own country."

From the Report of the Standing Committee on Home Missions, 1908, is quoted:-

> "The Woman's Board is to be commended for its resolution to devote, beginning April 1909, five per cent (5%) of receipts from auxiliaries to the work of evangelization among our foreigners. In view of the crying need for a Gospel ministry among these people and more evangelization throughout the land, this step meets with the hearty approval of the Committee. (p.97).

"3. That the efficiency and progress of the Woman's Board and their resolution to enlarge their work by participating in the evangelization of our alien people, be noted with joy and heartily commended." (p. 100).

The above reference is the last one specifically referring to the relation of the Woman's Board to work among foreign-speaking peoples.

It may be of interest and of value to follow the parallel (in date) utterances of the Woman's Board as to work among foreign-speaking peoples in the United States.

The "Home Mission Monthly," official organ of the Woman's Board, was first published in 1887: at once one month was assigned to the topic, "Our Immigrant Population," antedating action by General Assembly six years. Until 1894 the need of service for these peoples was presented,- in general terms it is true, as this was not a field then opened to the Woman's Board, but it is of interest to note that this Board, struggling to meet the claims of fields already occupied and to plan for advance in those, yet urged upon the women of the Church the added duty of service to these foreigners at their doors, as a local and personal work, and further that the women of the Board were alive to the great issues at stake.

Following the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Home Missions to General Assembly in 1893, (see above), there appears in the Annual Report of the Corresponding Secretary of

the Woman's Board in May, 1894, (see Home Mission Monthly, July 1894, p. 198), the following:-

" "The step in advance which we have been led to take this year grows out of the overtures of two presbyteries to the Washington Assembly. The question of enlarging the scope of the Woman's Executive Committee to take in work among the exceptional foreign populations in large cities, or among such exceptional classes wherever found, being referred to the Board for action, resolutions were passed by the Woman's Executive Committee and School Committee of the Board, and adopted by the Board, which made it possible for the Home Missionary Society of the Presbytery of Chicago to add this department to their work, with the understanding that contributions to the general work were to be in no way lessened thereby, and that the entire care and financial support were to be assumed by the local committee. The whole statement and plan are as follows:-

"The School Committee hereby expresses its deep interest in the evangelization of the exceptional populations of our large cities, and unites with the Woman's Executive Committee in the desire that the proposition from the Presbytery of Chicago, and the action of the Woman's Executive Committee thereon, be considered by the Board of Home Missions at its next meeting.

"We feel that the hand of Providence is clearly seen in the organization of the Woman's Executive Committee, the gradual enlargement of its sphere, the wisdom of its administration, the growing interest in its work, the corresponding increase in its treasury--and in the constant bestowal of Divine blessings.

"We believe that the necessity exists and the time is near for a further advance, by including under its care certain forms of missionary work among the exceptional foreign populations of our large cities--thus bounding its sphere by classes wherever found in our own country and removing the restriction of certain geographical lines which now confine its work to the South and to the remote West.

"The appalling spiritual destitution in some of our large cities presents a legitimate field for the intelligent interest and co-operative missionary effort of the entire church.

"Barbarism has its citadels as well as its outposts. If the city churches aid in destroying the remote

outposts, they in turn should receive outside sympathy in their efforts to storm the citadels which engage their constant attention and threaten their very life.

"Ignorance and barbarism are the same in spiritual results--whether found in New York and Chicago or in Utah and Alaska. The heathen at our door is none the less a heathen because he lacks the picturesqueness and romance of remoteness that commends his distant brother to our special interest and care.

"We believe that the attention of the church at large should be turned towards the dark fields in our large cities, and that the entrance of the Woman's Executive Committee therein (under conditions set forth in paper herewith presented), would contribute to this end, and unite the whole church more closely in sympathetic and earnest efforts to bring our whole land under the banner of the Cross.

PLAN OF MISSION SCHOOLS IN CITIES.

"In view of the fact that the General Assembly has heretofore restricted the work of the Woman's Executive Committee to the exceptional populations of our country and the Mountain Whites of the South, and in view of the further fact that the work now carried on among these peoples calls for all the funds collected for school purposes, it is

"RESOLVED, 1st. That the Woman's Executive Committee deem it unwise to attempt at present any extensive systematic work among the foreign population of our great cities.

"RESOLVED, 2nd. That notwithstanding, when there is an exceptionally destitute foreign population in one of our large cities not supplied with religious instruction through any local agency, the Woman's Executive Committee is willing to include any schools established among such people as a part of their work, and to receive funds for their support, provided

"First.- That contributions to the work of the Woman's Executive Committee already assumed, or usually undertaken by the local society be not lessened thereby.

"Second.- That these schools shall be under the supervision of a local committee who shall be wholly responsible for their financial support, and faithful instruction in scripture and the Westminster Catechism.

"Third.- That the Treasurer of the Board of Home Missions shall not pay the salaries of teachers or any otherexpenses connected with the work of these schools

unless there be funds in the treasury specially provided for that purpose.

"Fourth.- That these, like the other schools, shall report quarterly to the Board of Home Missions and the Woman's Executive Committee."

We would move in this important and perplexing matter only so far and so fast as the Holy Spirit shall direct."

The action of General Assembly in 1895, fully opening this new field of work to the Woman's Board followed above statement. Chicago women had earnestly importuned that the work they might do for foreigners might be classed as Board work: from Lackawanna Presbytery there had been much pressure thatthe Woman's Board do work there, although Pennsylvania had already assumed self-support.

The fiscal year closing March 31st, 1894, found the Woman's Board in debt to the amount of $101,000.00, accounted for by the withdrawal of Government aid in Indian Schools, the lessened tuition from same field, and the general financial stringency in the country. The withdrawal of Government aid necessitated a large additional grant from the general funds to sustain the Indian work, and the period of readjustment brought dark days. In March 1896, the books closed with a deficit of $161,000. This appalling indebtedness made advance impossible and called for some retrenchment. While the share of the Woman's Board in the Million Dollar Fund (raised by General Assembly to cancel the debts of all the Boards) with other gifts, and the

reduction of the number of fields occupied and of pupils in the schools, reduced the above amount to $9,000. by the end of March 1897, yet it took some years to recover from the effects of the cutting down, the neglect of building repairs, etc.

However, the formal recommendation made in 1895 by General Assembly is thus noted in the Report of 1896, (Home Mission Monthly July 1896, p. 197):-

> "Despite our unprecedented debt as reported to General Assembly last year, the Woman's Executive Committee was urged by that body to 'lengthen their cords' and assume further responsibilities in the way of school work among the foreign population, and field work by other than teachers. A hopeful beginning in both directions has been made, which represents the only absolutely new work undertaken."

The foreign work referred to is four kindergartens that were opened in Chicago beginning in September 1895.

In the Annual Report of the Secretary, May 1900, (Home Mission Monthly July 1900, p. 201), after an enumeration of the stations among foreign-speaking peoples, appears the following:-

> "Our women's Home Missionary Societies, called into being by General Assembly, for specific, well-defined work, and made the only agency of the Presbyterian Church for such a necessary work, are besieged on all sides for kindred work of the church, synodical sustentation, temperance work, local presbyterial and church obligations, city benevolent work and the like, to the distraction of conscientious workers who wish to be loyal to the trust committed to them and who find it hard to avoid positive diversion of their Home Mission funds technically so called. Hence the vigilance necessary to guard the steady support of the great system of mission training and industrial

> schools which the women have planted in answer to the call of their church and for which they are solely and wholly accountable."

Thus early was noted the threatened danger of funds diverted from established work for the support of new and local work, yet in 1902, the Resolutions adopted at the Annual Meeting of the Woman's Board contain the following:-

> "RESOLVED, that in view of the presence among us, and particularly in our large cities and manufacturing districts, of millions of foreigners, ignorant of our language, our laws and our institutions, as well as of true religion, and utterly unfitted for the duties of citizenship suddenly thrust upon them, that we urge upon our constituency the need of greatly increased gifts for this work, and upon our Board its prosecution with vigor.
>
> "In view of the rapidly increasing immigration of illiterate people of Eastern Europe and Russia to our shores, and the consequent menace to our homes and nation, we note with joy the good work already begun in Pennsylvania among these people by our Woman's Board during the past year. . . . . We therefore commend to other Synods having many of these foreigners in their bounds, prayerful consideration of their duty in giving these people evangelists and teachers."

The Annual Report of that same year and those of the years immediately following note the establishment of some new stations, commend and urge the need of further work, but are impelled to call attention to the financial basis agreed upon in the plan of 1894,- that was, that all gifts for the work among foreigners should be an advance upon the previous total gifts of the societies, and that the Woman's Board should assume no financial responsibility beyond the amount designated for this work.

At the Annual Meeting of 1905 a Resolution again urged upon "Synodical societies the advisability of assuming work among the foreign-speaking peoples in their bounds, taking for such work extra contributions beyond their pledged work," (Home Mission Monthly, July 1905, p. 220), while in 1906 the Resolutions urged that the claims of this work be regarded until "the interest and gifts for work among foreign-speaking people are more nearly commensurate with its importance." (Home Mission Monthly, July 1906, p. 225).

In 1907 the Woman's Board united in the use of "Aliens or Americans?" as a text book for study classes, a season that gave great impetus to this cause. In December of that year

> "An overture was received from the Board of Home Missions and the self-supporting synods expressing the conviction that the work among foreign-speaking people presented a most important field for the enlarging energies of the Woman's Board, and asking that some plan be adopted for the extension of the Woman's Home Mission work so that in co-operation with and agreeable to the plans of synods and presbyteries this pressing need may be more adequately met.
>
> The following reply was made to the overture, to which we ask your approval:
>
> The Woman's Board heartily recommends to all auxiliary societies participation in work among the women and children of foreign-speaking people, and among the women and children enployed in various industries and not provided with religious advantages.
>
> It further recommends, That a year from the adoption of this report, in April 1909, the Woman's Board shall appropriate an amount equal to at least five (5) per cent of all its receipts from women's auxiliary societies, for work among foreign-speaking people--this per cent to be annually increased as the readjustment of the work will permit.
>
> It further recommends that in each presbytery in which such work shall be undertaken in conjunction

with the presbytery there shall be a joint committee from the presbytery and the presbyterial society, which committee shall recommend to the Woman's Board the location of the work, and the kind of work to be done.

Gifts of the women's missionary societies may go through the regular channels to the treasury of the Woman's Board, provided the location and kind of work shall be approved by the Board and the workers commissioned by the Board. The kinds of work recommended are: Bible readers, missionary nurses, kindergartens and schools--mission, evening, industrial, and so forth.

In view of the fact that the inauguration of enlarged work among foreigners will require a largely increased number of trained workers, this committee

Recommends: That a committee be appointed by the Woman's Board to gather information in regard to the training of Bible readers and deaconesses and to devise a plan whereby such workers may be trained.

The Annual Report of 1908, after the above adds

> "On inquiry of presbyterial presidents we find a great deal more money is being raised by the women of the Church for work among foreigners than our books show, because the administration is vested in home mission committees, and the money does not go through our treasury. This is especially true in Pennsylvania and in the self-supporting synods. The adoption of the above plan will not only provide for the support of additional work, but for complete records of the same and for the training of workers."

In May, 1910, the Secretary of the Woman's Board says in the Annual Report:

> "The work among foreigners is one of the most difficult, one of the most fascinating missionary problems. The only condition upon which the Woman's Board will undertake work among foreigners is that money must be raised as an extra over and above the advance required for general Fund. Some presbyterial societies have done this; in others the regret is keen that this new work has been at the expense of the old, distinctively national missionary work, which causes a most embarrassing situation."

At the same meeting the President of the Woman's Board called attention to the fact that the very great increase in the cost of living had necessitated an

> "increase of twenty-five per cent in gifts in order to sustain the established work so as to secure the full utilization of its powers, to make needed repairs upon buildings, and to reap the results of our sowing."

At the same Annual Meeting, that of 1910, a special Committee on Work among Foreigners brought in the following report, which was adopted:

> "1. For America's sake, for the foreigners' sake, we beg the women of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America to awake to the importance of Christian work among these foreigners.
>
> 2. We recommend that workers for the foreigners be commissioned by the Woman's Board of Home Missions, but that the work shall be under the direction of the presbyterial or synodical societies sustaining it in conjunction with the Woman's Board, all final appeals to be made to the Woman's Board of Home Missions.
>
> 3. We recommend that all funds for current expenses and salaries of kindergartners, Bible readers, Deaconesses and Industrial Teachers among foreign speaking people be sent through regular channels to the Treasurer of the Woman's Board of Home Missions: amounts in excess of salaries to be returned, on receipt of statement, to the presbyterial treasurer, or to such authorized agent as designated, to be locally disbursed.
>
> 4. That such money be in advance and in addition to the work already pledged."

In view of these various utterances it will be of value to briefly record the various missions for work among foreigners and the relation of the same as to finances, administration to the Woman's Board, and to Synodical, Presbyterial or local agencies.

Detailed Financial Report of Work among

Foreigners for the year 1911-12.

*****

BALTIMORE.

Station,- Baltimore, Maryland. (Bohemian).

Supported by Baltimore Presbyterial Society.
Worker not commissioned.
Money returned in bulk.
Ammount received, ... $300.
Amount returned for expenses, ... $300.

ILLINOIS.

Station,- Chicago, Illinois. (Emily Yale Schools).

Supported by Chicago Presbyterial Society.
Workers not commissioned.
Money returned in bulk.
Amount received, ... $2,124.42.
Amount returned for expenses, . $2,124.42.

Amount received for Losa Scholarship, $89.89
" returned " " " $89.89

INDIANA.

Stations,- Gary and Clinton, Indiana.

Supported by Indiana Synodical Society.
Worker commissioned at salary of $50 per month.
Salary paid on vouchers through School Department.
Amount received, together with
balance on hand April 1st, 1911, . . $919.30
Amount paid for salary, ... $600.00
Amount returned for expenses, . $229.85
Amount on hand to credit of
society, April 1st, 1912, . . . $ 89.51
Amount on hand for "Foreigners in Fort Wayne,"
to be returned upon request, ... $67.60

KANSAS.

Station,- Kansas City, Kansas.

Supported by Topeka Presbyterial Society.
Worker commissioned at salary of $17 per month.
Salary paid on vouchers through School Dept.
Amount received, ... $431.
Amount paid for salary, ...$204,
Amount returned for expenses, . . 102, $306.
Amount on hand to credit of society
April 1st, 1912, ... $125.

MICHIGAN.

Station,- Calumet, Michigan.

Supported by Michigan Synodical Society.
Worker commissioned at salary of $42 per month.
Salary paid on vouchers through School Dept.
Amount received $245.03
Amount paid for salary, ... 504.00
Amount due Woman's Board April
1st, 1912, ... 258.97

Station,- Detroit, Michigan.

Supported by Detroit Presbyterial Society.
Worker commissioned at salary of $41.66 per month.
Salary paid on vouchers through School Department.
Amount received, ... $478.06
Amount paid for salary, ... 500.00
Amount due Woman's Board, April
1st, 1912, ... $21.94

MISSOURI.

Station,- St. Louis, Missouri. (Slavic Mission).

Supported by St. Louis Presbyterial Society.
Worker commissioned at salary of $40 per month.
Salary paid on vouchers through School Dept.
Expenses returned in bulk.
Amount received, ... $606.
Amount paid for salary, , , $240,
Amount returned for expenses,235, $475.

Amount on hand to credit of society
April 1st, 1912, ... $131.

Received for Losa Scholarship, , . . . $125.
Returned " " " . . . . . $125.

NEW JERSEY.

Station,- Jersey City, N. J.

Supported by New Jersey Synodical Society.
Worker commissioned at salary of $50 per month.
Salary paid on vouchers through School Department.

Amount on hand to credit of society April 1st, 1911, ...		$1,902.29
Amount received 1911-12, ...		575.00
		$2,475.29
Amount paid for salary,	$290,	
Amount paid for New Brunswick salary, .	500,	790.00
Amount on hand to credit of society April 1st, 1912, ...		$1,685.29

Station,- New Brunswick, N. J.

Items same as above. $500 salary included in above. Money comes designated "Foreigners in New Jersey," and is applied to work at both stations.

NEW YORK.

Station,- Buffalo, N. Y. (Hungarian Missions).

Supported by Buffalo Presbyterial Society.
Worker not commissioned.
Money returned in bulk.
Amount received, ... $693.20
Amount returned, ... 693.20

Station,- Brooklyn, N. Y. (Italian Mission).

Supported by Brooklyn Presbyterial Society.
Worker paid salary of $55 per month.
Salary paid on vouchers through School Dept.

Amount on hand to credit of
society Apr.1, 1911, . . . $186.70
Amount received 1911-12, . . 444.25 $630.95
Amount paid for salary, ... 660.00
Amount due Woman's Board Apr.1, 1912, $29.05

Station,- Ellis Island.

Supported by six different presbyterial and
local organizations.
Worker commissioned at salary of $55 per month.
Salary paid on vouchers through School Department.
Traveling expenses allowed.
Amount received, ... $311.81
Amount paid for salary, . . $540.00
Aount paid for current exp., 31.35 571.35
Amount advanced by Woman's Board, . . . $259.54

Station,- New York City, N. Y. (Magyar Mission).

Supported by New York Presbyterial Society.
Worker commissioned at salary of $50 per month.
Salary paid on vouchers through School Dept.
Amount received, ... $600.00
Amount paid for salary, ... $600.00

Station,- New York City, N. Y., (Italian Mission).

Supported by New York Presbyterial Society.
Worker commissioned at salary of $50 per month.
Salary paid on vouchers through School Dept.
Amount on hand to credit of
society Apr.1, 1911, ... $20.00
Amount received 1911-12, . . 280.00 $300.00
Amount paid for salary, ... $300.00

OHIO.

Station,- Cincinnati, Ohio.

Supported by Cincinnati Presbyterial Society.

Worker commissioned for two months of 1911-12,-
at present not under commission.
Salary rate per month for the two months, $50.
Money returned in bulk.
Amount received 1911-12 designated for
Salary, ... $1,049.21
Expenses, ... 452.84 $1,502.05
Amount paid two months' salary, $100.00
Amount returned, ... 1,299.34 1,399.34
Amount on hand to credit of society
April 1st, 1912, ... 102.71

PENNSYLVANIA.

Station,- Beaver Falls, Pa. (Beaver Presbytery).

Worker commissioned at salary of $40 per month.
Salary paid on vouchers through School Dept.
Amount received from Beaver
Presbyterial Society, ... $ 20.
Amount paid for salary, ... 480.
Amount advanced by Woman's Board, ... 460.

Station,- Bristol, Pa. (Philadelphia North Pres.)

Worker commissioned at salary of $45 per month.
Salary paid on vouchers through School Dept.
Amount paid for salary, ... $540.

Station,- Chester, Pa. (Chester Presbytery).

Supported by Chester Presbyterial Society.
Worker commissioned at salary of $25 per month.
Salary paid on vouchers through School Dept.
Amount received, ... $336.35
Amount paid for salary, ... 300.00
Amount on hand to credit of society
April 1st, 1912, ... 36.35

Station,- Easton, Pa. (Lehigh Presbytery).

Supported by
Easton First W.M.S.
Easton Brainerd Union W.M.S.
Worker commissioned at salary of $40 per month.
Salary paid on vouchers through School Dept.

Amount received, ...		$496.80
Amount paid for salary,	$440,	
Amount returned account expenses, ...	80,	520.00
Amount due Woman's Board, ...		$23.20

Station,- Hazleton, Pa. (Lehigh Presbytery).

Worker not commissioned.
Money returned in bulk.

Amount received 1911-12.	$117.50
Amount returned, ...	117.50

Station,- New Castle, Pa. (Shenango Presbytery).

Supported by Shenango Presbyterial Society.
Worker commissioned at salary of $40 per month.
Salary paid on vouchers through School Dept.

Amount received, ...	$200,	
Amount paid for salary, ...	220,	
Amount due Woman's Board, ...		$20.

Station,- Erie, Pa. (Neighborhood House).

Supported by Erie Presbyterial Society.
Worker commissioned at salary of $50 per month.
Salary paid on vouchers through School Dept.

Amount received,-			
Salary, . . .		$450.00	
Expenses Neighborhood House, ...		1,000.11	
New Building, ...		2,617.45	$4,067.56
Amount paid for			
Salary, ...	$ 500.00		
Expenses Neighborhood House, ...	1,000.11		
New Building, . . .	2,617.45		4,117.56
Amount due on salary, ...			$ 50.00

Station,- Philadelphia, Pa. (Italian Mission).

Supported by Philadelphia Presbyterial Society.
Worker not commissioned.
Money returned in bulk.
Amount received, ... $1,549.33
Amount returned, ... 1,549.33

Station,- Germantown, Pa.

Supported by Phil'a North Presbyterial Society.
Worker not commissioned.
Money returned in Bulk.
Amount received, ... $1,642.79
Amount on hand from
previous year, ... 2,000.00 $3,642.79
Amount returned, ... 3,642.79

Siegfried, Pa. (Lehigh Presbyterial).

Worker commissioned at salary of $40 per month.
Salary paid on vouchers through School Dept.
Amount received, ... -------
Amount paid for salary, ... $480.

SUMMARY PENNSYLVANIA.

Amount received designated "Foreigners in Pennsylvania," $380.00
Amount to credit of Chester Presbyterial, 36.35
$416.35

Advanced by Woman's Board account of salaries, (not provided for) . . $1,573.20
Less credit of 416.35

Balance advanced by Woman's Board, . . 1,156.85

TEXAS.

Stations,- Rowena and Houston Heights, Texas.

Supported by Texas Synodical Society.
Two workers commissioned at salary rate of $40 per month each.
Salaries Paid on vouchers through School Dept.

Amount to credit of society April 1, 1911, ...	$190.70	
Amount received 1911-12, . .	646.49	$837.19
Amount paid for salaries, ...		662.50
Amount on hand to credit of society April 1, 1912, ...		$174.69

WEST VIRGINIA.

Station,- Middletown, West Va.

Supported by Grafton Presbyterial Society.
Worker commissioned at salary of $40 per month.
Salary paid on vouchers through School Dept.

Amount received 1911-12, ...	$252.50
Amount paid for salary, ...	480.00
Amount due Woman's Board, ...	$227.50

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WISCONSIN.

Station,- Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Supported by Wisconsin Synodical Society.
Worker commissioned at salary of $41.66 per mo.
Salary paid on vouchers through School Dept.
Traveling expenses allowed.

On hand to credit of society April 1, 1911, ...	$ 312.10	
Amount received 1911-12, ...	581.44	
From V. M. Estate, ...	4,322.24	
Additional amount received,	1,382.04	$6,597.82
Amount returned, ...	312.10	
" "	4,322.24	
" "	1,382.04	
" paid for salary, ...	500.00	6,516.38
To credit of society, ...		$ 81.44

SUMMARY.

Amounts on hand April 1st, 1912, to credit of,-

Gary, Indiana,	$89.51	
Kansas City, Kansas,	125.00	
St. Louis, Missouri,	131.00	
New Jersey Synodical,	1,687.29	
Cincinnati, Ohio,	102.71	
Texas Synodical,	174.69	
Wisconsin "	81.44	
Fort Wayne, Indiana,	67.60	
Total,		$2,459.24

Amounts due Woman's Board Apr.1, 1912,-

Calumet, Michigan,	$258.97	
Detroit, "	21.94	
Brooklyn, N. Y.,	29.05	
Ellis Island,	259.54	
Pennsylvania,	1,156.85	
West Virginia,	227.50	
Total,		$1,953.85

****

Total amount of specials returned in bulk, including amount deposited for balance due societies,	$23,672.11
Total amount paid for salaries,	10,143.23
Grand total for Foreigners,	$33,815.34
Portion of $10,143.23 paid for salaries not provided for by societies, hence supplied from General Fund of the Woman's Board,	$ 1,953.85

****

Believing that the interest of the entire Church is awakened and that the work undertaken for foreigners is not of local interest alone, but vitally affects the entire religious tone of our national life, the Woman's Board can not but feel that the time has come when there should be a compact, carefully planned forward movement in conquering the great problem before the Church, and that in a plan therefor there is a place for its activities. But the great variety of administration noted above has led to embarrassments and the Woman's Board is impelled, in the interest of simplicity of administration and efficiency of service, to present for adoption a plan that may be applicable to all parts of the country. In offering such a plan the Woman's Board believes that the interests of the whole field will be best served by following as closely as may be the recognized forms of Presbyterian Home Mission work, and adapting its prodeedure to such new lines in organization as have arisen since the formation of the Woman's Board, and as are consequently not included in its forms and plans.

In doing this the Woman's Board can but recognize the sacrifice on its part that may be involved in voluntarily relinquishing the opportunity to enter some fields where are large possibilities and into which it might have been its hope to enter: it also recognizes the sacrifice of a certain prestige

arising from this larger work. But these losses seem to be counterbalanced by two imperative issues,-

(1) To set up a method of administration not in accordance with present Presbyterian usage will bring discord and confusion.

(2) The field into which the Woman's Board has chiefly entered is far from occupied and should be guarded by that Board. It can not stretch its boundaries beyond certain financial limits, and unless gifts to the general work are annually increased, there can be no advance in occupied fields, and no new work.

These generalizations become specific thus:-

Twelve of the Synods have become self-supporting and from most of these the Board of Home Missions has at their request withdrawn its support: most of these Synods not only support the work within their boundaries, but contribute generously to the Home Mission work of the Church in weaker Synods. A number of stations for foreigners supported by the women's missionary societies, sending funds through the Woman's Board, are in those twelve self-supporting Synods. In all of these Synods there is a Synodical Home Mission Fund provided by the churches-- in some cases the work done through the agency of this fund and that done by the women's societies is identical (as Gary, Indiana), or closely connected (as Germantown, Pa.).

The funds provided by the women's societies are, however, sent to New York, and then returned in bulk to the local committee to be disbursed. The funds of the churches for Synodical Home Missions are sent to a Treasurer appointed by Synod and reported by him to the Treasurer of the Board of Home Missions, are then incorporated, as a separate fund, into the Annual Report of the latter. The administration of this work is local, and frequently by a ~~joint~~ Joint Committee of men and women representing the two financial branches of supporters.

I. It has therefore seemed to the Woman's Board of Home Missions, as a part of the Board of Home Missions, best to suggest that in self-supporting Synods, work among foreigners done locally (i. e., within the bounds of the Synods) by the women, be placed on the same basis as is Synodical Home Missions, that the Woman's Board receive no funds therefor, that it list the workers thus employed under a separate heading, and that the funds for this work be sent to a Synodical Treasurer, who shall annually, on March 1st, report these amounts in detail to the Treasurer of the Woman's Board of Home Missions who shall report them on the same basis as that on which are reported the gifts of the churches for Synodical Sustentation.

The administration of work among foreigners in the twelve

self-supporting Synods would then in its entirety be given over to local control. This we believe will make for simplicity and efficiency.

It has been argued that the Woman's Board would suffer financially from such a plan,- that the gifts of the women would increasingly be diverted from the national (used in place of a more exact term) work of the Board to this local work. The Woman's Board has ample faith in the loyalty of Presbyterian women to the work given to them by General Assembly, as well as in the appeal of this work.

It also feels that the recommendations of General Assembly's Standing Committee on Home Missions, May 1911, promises to secure to each agency its share, its legitimate share, of the gifts of the Church, and so make the progress of the work depend less upon the chance appeal of the speaker or the written word, and more upon the intelligent distribution of such gifts. The Committee recommended: "A budget policy . . . . . that the work of all kinds, presbyterial, synodical, and the national work . . . may be placed on a fair, stable and co-operative basis."

II. But, as the work among foreigners is not done in self-supporting Synods only, the Woman's Board further recommends that in other Synods it shall be carried on as follows:

1. Local or Presbyterial work done through or by any of

the affiliated organizations of the Woman's Board shall conform to these rules.

(a) Funds to be expended for such work among immigrant populations shall be transmitted through the treasury of the Woman's Board, but shall be acknowledged and recorded as a separate fund, and be so reported at the close of the year: after being thus presented as an item, the amounts shall be included in the sum total of the receipts of the Woman's Board.

(b) This work shall not be budgeted as are the other fields under the Woman's Board: it shall not, therefore, have any claim upon the General Fund of the Board to meet deficits. The Board shall assume no financial responsibility, but shall transmit monthly to each accredited Treasurer of a local or presbyterial immigrant station such amounts in full as have been received in the Treasury of the Woman's Board for that station.

(c) The workers shall not be commissioned by the Board and there shall be no direct supervision of the work by the Board.

(d) The Board agrees to receive and transmit funds only upon the written assurance of the local Committee (said Committee to be vouched for by the Presbyterial President) that the work undertaken is in line with the general policy of the Woman's Board as outlined for all work among immigrant

populations.

(NOTE that above refers only to work undertaken locally.)

III. But as the work needed among these foreigners has phases that can scarcely be met locally, or even synodically, the Woman's Board feels that it may also act as direct agent in some forms of service. The need as it presents itself to the Woman's Board is threefold.

(a) The training of mission workers, either American or foreigners, for work among the foreigners in our country.

(b) The establishment at large ports of entry, in great industrial localities, such large and forceful centers of activity as shall not be done locally, the control of such being vested in the Woman's Board and the support therefor coming from its general constituency.

(c) The entrance into smaller foreign settlements, not in self-supporting Synods, where there is no local agency to carry on work and where permission to so enter shall have been given by Presbytery with the assurance that the Woman's Board may conduct the work on its regular lines.

(d) The funds for this work shall be secured as are all other funds for the work of the Woman's Board, from organizations, individuals, legacies, etc., by the usual methods.

(e) The workers shall be commissioned by the Board and they and their work shall be under the direction and supervision

of the School Department of the Woman's Board.

PLAN AND SCOPE OF WORK AMONG IMMIGRANT POPULATIONS.

I. The work undertaken among foreigners shall not, except in special instances, consist of schools for the secular education of children, the Woman's Board believing that the public school is the fitting instrument for Americanizing and affiliating the incoming millions, and for teaching them the value and breadth of American institutions. Where the local Board of Education does not provide kindergartens that work may be necessary, but the carrying forward of the curriculum into such a character as could be termed a parochial school is deprecated.

II. All the work among immigrant populations done by the organizations auxiliary to the Woman's Board shall be of a distinctly Christian character, in which the spiritual training shall be enphasized; the definite and constant aim shall be that of bringing these people to Christ, and, that they may be helped and strengthened in their daily living, of bringing them into close touch with a local Presbyterian Church.

III. The forms of work suggested are:-

(a) House to house visitation.
(b) Clubs for mothers, for boys and girls, and for men.
(c) Evening classes for those not able to attend day schools.

(d) Kindergartens when necessary.
(e) Missionary nurses, with instruction in the care of children, in sanitation, in cooking, etc.
(f) Sabbath School work, temperance work, etc.
(g) Instruction in the national history and development,- in the civic duties, etc.
(h) Above all the constant living and teaching of the Bible.

The above is presented in the earnest hope that it may at least lead to a definite and satisfactory solution to a perplexing problem.

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The plans of 1894 and 1910 for work among Foreigners as outlined in the preceding pages have had a trial in the practical operation of a number of mission stations in numerous Synods. Some modifications of these plans now seem best; the great variety of administration has led to embarrassments, and the Woman's Board therefore presents for adoption a plan that may be applicable in all cases and it is trusted may make for efficiency.

In offering such a plan the Woman's Board believes that the interests of the whole field will be best served by adhering to the recognized forms of Presbyterian Home Mission Work, and by adapting its proceedure to such new forms in organization as have been developed since the formation of the Woman's Board, and as were consequently not included in its original scope and plans.

The outworking of the Resolutions of 1894 and 1910 have brought difficulties a few of which may for clearness be enumerated at this time. By the plan of 1910 (p. 12) it was agreed that "workers for the foreigners be commissioned by the Woman's Board of Home Missions" - this has served to bring about various difficulties; first, a financial one. By the agreement of 1894, phrased later in many resolutions, it was decided (p. 6) "that the Treasurer of the Board of Home Missions shall not pay the salaries of teachers or any other expenses connected with the work of these schools unless there be funds in the Treasury specially provided for that purpose." By referring to the statement of the Treasurer of the Woman's Board we will note that in the year 1911-'12 receipts for nine stations were below the amounts due, in one case to the amount of $460, so that the Woman's Board paid

from its General Fund to the workers at these stations $1,953.85 in spite of the agreement that it should expend no money from General Fund on these stations. But if workers are commissioned by the Woman's Board they must be paid as salaries are due, by that Board. It is true that at the close of the fiscal year 1911-'12 the Woman's Board held to the credit of various stations among foreigners the sum of $2,459.24 but these are all specified gifts and not transferable. By the resolution at the Annual Meeting of May 1912, such sums would in the future revert at the close of the fiscal year to the General Fund but that will not repay amounts over drawn as it is to be expected that societies will in the future draw their balance each year before the closing of the books.

Another embarrassment lies in the adjustments of the station where the workers are commissioned by the Woman's Board but are entirely under local control - the local Committee may be dissatisfied but can hardly have the power to break a contract made by the Woman's Board; the latter is by its contract pledged to the salary for 12 months, yet if local opinion is unfavorable the funds to meet this salary will hardly be forthcoming. Complications of this kind could be enumerated ad infinitum.

In the plan presented the Woman's Board recognizes the sacrifice involved in voluntarily relinquishing the opportunity to enter fields where are large possibilities; it also recognizes the sacrifice of a certain prestige. But these losses seem to be balanced by two imperative issues;-

(1) To set up a method of administration not in accordance with present Presbyterian usage will cause confusion.

(2) The field into which the Woman's Board has chiefly entered is far from occupied and as the Woman's Board has by General Assembly been "made the only agency of the Presbyterian Church for such a necessary work" (p. 8) it must be guarded by that Board. This body cannot stretch its boundaries beyond its finandial receipts, and it must, with fullest sympathy for the newer work, fully conserve the work and results of the longer-established fields. It must, therefore, reiterate its appeal to the women of the church that gifts for work among foreigners shall, in accordance with the resolutions of 1894 and 1910 "be in advance and in addition to the work already pledge." (p. 12) The setting aside of this action as has been done in certain presbyterial organizations if followed by others would threaten serious financial loss to the Woman's Board and a consequent further curtailing o f its efforts in fields already occupied.

In making adjustments it must always be remembered that twelve Synods have become self-supporting, and care for the Home Mission work within their own territory, most of them also contributing generously to the Home Mission Board for work in weaker Synods. The Synodical Home Mission Fund given through the Church gifts is in the care of a Treasurer appointed by Synod, who disburses it on call for the Synodical work, and who reports said amounts in detail to the Treasurer of the Board of Home Missions: these are then incorporated, as a separate fund

into the Annual Report of the latter. In some of these self-supporting Synods the work done through the agency of this fund and that done by the women societies is identical (as Gary, Indiana), or closely connected (as Germantown, Pa.), or is quite separate (as Chicago)

The funds provided by the women's societies are, however, sent to the Treasurer of the Woman's Board of Home Missions at New York, are credited on her books and accounted in her totals; in some cases, as Chicago, these sums are returned in bulk for local distribution; in other cases, as Gary, Indiana, the salary of a commissioned worker is paid directly from New York to said worker, and any balance is returned for local distribution.

Each case, as it has arisen, has been adjusted so nearly as could be in accordance with the Resolutions of 1894 and 1910, with due regard for local claims and conditions. As the number of stations have increased confusion has arisen. It has seemed that the time has come to prepare a new plan of administration, flexible enough to meet all conditions, and so clear that all questions can be readily met.

There are therefore presented the following:

RESOLUTIONS AS TO WORK AMONG FOREIGNERS.

I. In Self-Supporting Synods.

(a) Funds to be expended for work among Foreigners shall be transmitted through the Treasury of the Woman's Board, but shall be acknowledged and recorded as a separate fund and shall be so

reported at the close of the fiscal year.

(b) This work shall not be budgeted by the Woman's Board, and shall not have any claim on the funds of said Board.

(c) The workers shall not be commissioned by the Board and it shall have no supervision of such work.

II. In Synods Not Self-Supporting.

(Work undertaken through local initiation.)

(a) Funds to be expended for such work among immigrant populations shall be transmitted through the treasury of the Woman's Board, but shall be acknowledged and recorded as a separate fund, and be so reported at the close of the year: after being thus presented as an item, the amounts shall be included in the sum total of the receipts of the Woman's Board.

(b) This work shall not be budgeted as are the other fields under the Woman's Board: it shall not, therefore, have any claim upon the General Fund of the Board to meet deficits. The Board shall assume no financial responsibility, but shall transmit monthly to each accredited Treasurer of a local or presbyterial immigrant station such amounts in full as have been received in the Treasury of the Woman's Board for that station.

(c) The workers shall not be commissioned by the Board and there shall be no direct supervision of the work by the Board.

(d) The Board agrees to receive and transmit funds only upon the written assurance of the local Committee (said

Committee to be vouched for by the Presbyterial President) that the work undertaken is in line with the general policy of the Woman's Board as outlined for all work among immigrant populations.

III. Work Directly Under Board.

But as the work needed among these foreigners has phases that can scarcely be met locally, or even synodically, the Woman's Board feels that it may also act as direct agent in some forms of service. The need as it presents itself to the Woman's Board is threefold.

(a) The training of mission workers, either American or foreigners, for work among the foreigners in our country.

(b) The establishment at large ports of entry, in great industrial localities, such large and forceful centers of activity as shall not be done locally, the control of such being vested in the Woman's Board and the support therefore coming from its general constituency.

(c) The entrance into smaller foreign settlements, not in self-supporting Synods, where there is no local agency to carry on work and where permission to so enter shall have been given by Presbytery with the assurance that the Woman's Board may conduct the work on its regular lines.

(d) The funds for this work shall be secured as are all other funds for the work of the Woman's Board, from organizations, individuals, legacies, etc., by the usual methods.

(e) The workers shall be commissioned by the Board

and they and their work shall be under the direction and supervision of the School Department of the Woman's Board.

(f) For this work specifically under its care the Woman's Board agrees to expend annually in accordance with the agreement of April,1908, a sum equal to 5 % of the total annual receipts for current work from women's auxiliaries, this sum to be in addition to any amounts transmitted under Resolutions I and II, but based on a total in which those are not included.

PLAN AND SCOPE OF WORK AMONG IMMIGRANT POPULATIONS.

I. The work undertaken among foreigners shall not, except in special instances, consist of schools for the secular education of children, the Woman's Board believing that the public school is the fitting instrument for Americanizing and affiliating the incoming millions, and for teaching them the value and breadth of American institutions. Where the local Board of Education does not provide kindergartens that work may be necessary, but the carrying forward of the curriculum into such a character as could be termed a parochial school is deprecated.

II. All the work among immigrant populations done by the organizations auxiliary to the Woman's Board shall be of a distinctly Christian character, in which the spiritual training shall be emphasized; the definite and constant aim shall be that of bringing these people to Christ, and, that they may be helped and strengthened in their daily living, of brining them into close touch with a local Presbyterian Church.

III. The forms of work suggested are:-

(a) House to house visitation.
(b) Clubs for mothers, for boys and girls, and for men.
(c) Evening classes for those not able to attend day schools.
(d) Kindergartens when necessary.
(e) Missionary nurses, with instructions in the care of children, in sanitation, in cooking, etc.
(f) Sabbath School work, temperance work etc.
(g) Instruction in the national history and development,- in the civic duties, etc.
(h) Above all the constant living and teaching of the Bible.

Minutes of Office Conference

Wednesday, November 6, 1912.

Present:- Mrs. Bennett, Miss Petrie, Miss Fish, Mr. Allaben.

It was moved and carried that the Office Conference recommend the Plan for Work among Immigrant Populations be condensed and presented for consideration by the Woman's Board on Tuesday, November 12th, as per copy attached hereto.

DORA M. FISH,

Secretary.

RESOLUTIONS AS TO WORK AMONG FOREIGNERS

To be considered at the Board Meeting, November 12, 1912.

I. In Self-Supporting Synods.

(a) Funds to be expended for work among immigrant populations shall be sent through the Treasury of the Woman's Board and shall be returned at once to the appointed authorities; but shall be acknowledged and recorded as a separate fund and shall be so reported at the close of the fiscal year.

(b) This work shall not be budgeted by the Woman's Board, and shall not have any claim on the funds of said Board.

(c) The workers shall not be commissioned by the Board and it shall have no supervision of such work.

II. In Synods Not Self-Supporting.

Work not undertaken by the Woman's Board directly, but through local initiation, shall be conducted on the same basis as in self-supporting Synods.

III. Work Directly Under Board.

But as the work needed among these immigrant populations has phases that can scarcely be met locally, or even synodically, the Woman's Board feels that it may also act as direct agent in some forms of service. The need as it presents itself to the Woman's Board is threefold.

(a) The training of mission workers, either American or foreigners, for work among the immigrants in our country.

(b) The establishment at large ports of entry and in great industrial localities, of such large and forceful centers of activity as shall not be conducted locally, the control of such being vested in the Woman's Board and the support therefor coming from its general constituency.

(c) The entrance into smaller foreign settlements, not in self-supporting Synods, where there is no local agency to carry on work and where permission to so enter shall have been given by Presbytery with the assurance that the Woman's Board may conduct the work on its regular lines.

(d) The funds for this work shall be secured as are all other funds for the work of the Woman's Board, from organizations, individuals, legacies, etc., by the usual method.

(e) The workers shall be commissioned by the Board and they and their work shall be under the direction and supervision of the School Department of the Woman's Board.

(f) For this work specifically under its care the Woman's Board agrees to expend annually in accordance with the agreement of April, 1908, a sum equal to 5% of the total annual receipts for current work from women's auxiliaries, this sum to be in addition to any amounts transmitted under Resolutions 1 and 11, based on a total in which those are not included.

PLAN AND SCOPE OF WORK AMONG IMMIGRANT POPULATIONS.

1. All work among immigrant populations done by the organizations auxiliary to the Woman's Board and by the Woman's Board itself shall be of a distinctly Christian character, in which the spiritual training shall be emphasized; the definite and constant aim shall be that of bringing these people to Christ, and, that they may be helped and strengthened in their daily living, of bringing them into close touch with a local Presbyterian Church.

Christian Social Service

S. Roberts 11/24/31

P

DECLARATION ON CHRISTIAN FAITH AND SOCIAL SERVICE

(Adopted by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. 1914)

The Joint Committee appointed to prepare a United Declaration of Christian Faith and Social Service, by the General Assembly of the in the United States; The General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church Presbyterian Church of North America; the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., in session at Atlanta, Ga., May, 1913, and the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Synod, in session at Statesville, N.C., November, 1913, respectfully submits the following Report:

We were appointed in response to a proposal that our four Presbyterian Churches should prepare and publish a United Declaration of their common faith in the great truths of the Gospel in relation to what has come to be known as Social Service. We understand from the action taken by the respective bodies which appointed us that our Churches call for such a Declaration as will make clear to the world the true place of Social Service in Christian life and work.

Our United Declaration

In preparing this United Declaration, we use the words: "Christian Faith" to designate the teachings of the Holy Scriptures, the essential doctrines of which are held in common by all Evangelical Churches and are embodied in the ecumenical creeds of Christendom.

"Church" to designate an organized body instituted by Christ and exercising her corporate functions through her courts and officers.

"Social Service" to designate the practice of the principles set forth in God's holy law which regulate the relations by which men are bound together in the social order, this practice being a part of those good works of which our Confession of Faith teaches that they are only such as God hath commanded in his Holy Word and are done in obedience to God's command and are the fruits and evidence of a lively faith, and at best cannot merit pardon of sin or eternal life at the hand of God.

Accordingly, our Churches unite in saying:

I. We believe that man's chief end is to glorify God and to enjoy Him forever, and that the first duty of all men is to seek God, to repent of sin, to accept the offer of salvation through Jesus Christ and to dedicate their lives unreservedly to His service.

II. We believe that, from the creation of man, God has ordained for us those social relationships which are to His glory and to the happiness and usefulness of mankind, and that in every age He has made known His will that he that loveth God must love his brother also.

III. We believe that the moral principles upon which all social relations are based were written in the heart of man, when he was made in the image of God,that these principles have been obscured by sin and are revealed anew in the Holy Scriptures. Inasmuch as all evils, social and individual, have their source in human sin and selfishness, they can be remedied only by the divinely appointed plan for salvation from sin and through the divinely given motive which is the love begotten in our hearts through God's great love for us in the gift of His Son.

IV. We believe that the Church, holding the Gospel of Jesus Christ, is not only the appointed means to salvation from eternal death, but that, with the state and the family, she has a distinctive work to do in bettering the social relations of men in this present world. The power given to the Church is spiritual, ministerial and declarative, and her functions, through the Word and the Holy Spirit, is to inculcate and apply those principles and to quicken those motives which are essential to all true and lasting reform.

V. We believe that the social conditions of our day require emphasis upon the divine message for the following reasons:

1. The tremendous advance in our time of scientific discovery and invention and of commercial, industrial and civic [illegible] men

enterprises by which men have been brought into closer relations of reciprocal dependence and service towards one another as individuals and towards society as an organized body.

2. The vast increase of wealth, its unequal and often unjust distribution, and the consequent increase of the power of the privileged few to exploit their fellow-men for private and selfish ends.

3. The development of great business corporations which discharge many of the functions once belonging to individuals, and as a result of this the weakening of the sense of individual responsibility for social wrongs.

4. The fostering or protection of vice as an instrument to private gain or to selfish ambition for place and power.

5. The submergence of large classes in ignorance and poverty so that the difficulty of reaching them with the message of Christ is greatly increased.

These reasons require that the Church of Jesus Christ, which takes its stand as Christ did against the sins of social injustice and tyranny, as well as against other forms of sin, should emphasize:

1. The duty of man towards his fellow-men as individuals and towards society, with reference to the life that now is as well as to the life which is to come.

2. The duty of men to put into practice the Christian principles of love, justice and truth in all their social relations, economic, industrial or political; as officials or citizens of the state, as employers and employees, as capitalists and laborers, as stockholders or officers in corporations, and in all similar relationships.

3. The responsibility of men both for the manner in which they acquire positions, possessions and power in their social relations, and for the manner in which, as stewards of God, they use these, lest, in the great day of judgment, they be found unfaithful.

4. The responsibility of every individual not only for those social wrongs to which he may be a contributing cause, but for those which, by his prayers and efforts, he could assist in abolishing.

5. The duty of Christian citizens to observe those principles of our religion which require that every man do his full share of the world's work; which oppose injustice and tyranny, even when these are entrenched in the usages of our civilization; which lead men to endeavor to maintain themselves in a self-respecting, God-fearing way, this self maintenance being understood to include a fair return for labor, sufficient to support the man and his family, conditions of labor that are safe and healthy, opportunity to provide against illness and old age, and relief from labor on one day in seven; which lead to movements to secure childhood against forced labor and woman against conditions degrading to womanhood.

6. The duty of every man to accept Jesus Christ and obey His teachings as the only cure for the injustice, tyranny and sins now looming so large upon the world's horizon.

VI. We believe that, inasmuch as many of these evils are rooted in the past and have grown with the development of civilization, they can be cured only by concerted and organized effort on the part of all good citizens. Our Churches, therefore, should always encourage voluntary organizations for the betterment of social conditions and urge their members to cooperate in them, leaving private judgment to decide what means or methods or what organizations are best adapted to the promotion of these desirable ends.

A Conf. of Sup on Ports of Entry

Ellis Island, New York
March 18, 1915.

MEETING WITH MISSIONARIES AT ELLIS ISLAND
Two O'clock P. M.

Notice of meeting signed and posted by Dr. White as Secretary. Rev. P. H. Land, Chairman of the missionaries.

There isn't any organization except for arranging for Christmas entertainment and such special or emergency cases.

PRESENT: Dr. White, Mrs. Tripp of the Episcopal Society; Miss Troeck of the Baptist Society; Miss Fransee of the Presbyterian Society; Mrs. A. E. Mathew of the Methodist Episcopal Society; Mrs. Athena Marmaroff of the Women's Christian Temperance Union; Mr. J. D. Marmaroff of the Y. M. C. A.; Mr. Chas. Carol of the American Tract Society; Rev. A. H. Heilander of the Lutheran Society. Dr. White's assistant - Mr. D'Anchise - asked to be excused. Chairman P. H. Land said he had an engagement and must be excused. Mr. Lodsin of the Bible Society had to go to the hospital. Chairman Land before the conference - expressed himself as being unable to see any reason at all for the conference - at least for the action of the Home Missions Council in appointing any one to study the work. He thought the missionaries' reports to their respective Board's were sufficient and there was no need for any additional work in that line. He apparently was not very ready to enter into a conference, tho he said it would be well enough to have one.

The object of the Home Missions Council and the Council of Women for Home Missions was explained and the purpose of the Immigrant Committee in taking up this Ports of Entry phase of their immigrant work was explained by Dr. Perry.

The missionaries were asked to mention any needs of the work or any ways in which the work could be made more efficient; also any

ways in which they could be aided in the work. Whether there was any need of any kind of organization or systematizing of the work.

The prevailing sentiment was against any closer organization and against systematizing the work. The prevailing thought was that they were doing the work efficiently and perhaps as easily and as thoroughly as it could be done.

However, one or two suggestions made by some of the workers as to the need of system were received with favor.

The meeting was not without profit, tho the result was not what was hoped for. However, what it revealed was worth while. There is at any rate a deep interest in the work and an earnest desire for its successful operation on the part of the missionaries.

There were some expressions on the part of the missionaries as to the work begun by Dr. Selden and now continued by the present representative under the direction of the Committee of Six. It was arranged that I should meet with the smaller committee for conference on my return from Philadelphia.

Meeting adjourned.

Joseph E. Perry,
Secretary.

1915

New York City, N. Y.

May 28, 1915.

A Conference called by the "Committee of Six" was held in the parlors of the Immigrant Girls Home of the Women's Home Missionary Society of the M. E. Church. The purpose of the meeting was to consider the interests of the missionary work on Ellis Island, and whether anything could be done to increase the effectiveness of the work and enlarge its scope or in any way realise more far reaching and permanent results. Letters of invitation were sent to the following societies and boards directly interested in the work at Ellis Island:

Representatives of the Home Missions Council	Representatives of the Council of Women for Home Missions
H. L. Morehouse	Mrs. E. S. Westfall
C. E. Burton	" F. H. Warner
F. D. Bovard	" May Leonard Woodruff
Charles L. Thompson	" Mary Fiske Park
John W. Wood	" Fred Smith Bennett
P. C. Tinker	" John S. Allen
William T. Demarest	Miss Elizabeth B. Vermilye
Charles A. Schaeffer	" Mabel Cratty (Y.W.C.A.)
Rev. F. H. Wright	

The Committee of Six

Rev. W. P. Shriver	Mrs. E. M. Rossman
Rev. R. L. Breed	" F. W. Wilcox
Rev. C. A. Brooks	" Edith Grier Long

Other Societies having Workers at Ellis Island

American Tract Society
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (United)
" " " " " "
French Evangelical Home for Young Women
German Evangelical Lutheran Synod (Lutheran Immigrant Society Incorporated)
The Lutheran Emigrant's Home Association(German)
Norwegian Evangelical Synod of America
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America (United)
Swedish Evangelical Mission Covenant of America
Swedish Lutheran Emigrant Home
Woman's Christian Temperance Union
Young Men's Christian Association, International Committee
" " " " New York City Branch
New York Bible Society

A special letter was sent to each of the workers and missionaries of all these societies.

The Conference was called to order by Rev. W. P. Shriver.

Chairman of the Committee of Six. Prayer was offered by Rev. C. A. Brooks, Mr. Perry and Rev. P. D. Vassileff.

MEMORANDUM

CONCERNING FEDERATED CHRISTIAN WORK AT ELLIS ISLAND

I. SOCIETIES AT WORK AT ELLIS ISLAND

From the standpoint of effecting some definitely organized plan of cooperation among the various agencies at work at Ellis Island, these agencies fall into four groups.

1. NATIONAL AND PHILANTHROPIC SOCIETIES; Of which there are eleven accredited with ten missionaries. These include such societies as the Polish National Alliance, the Slavonic Immigrant Society, the Travelers' Aid Society, the Austrian Society of New York, etc.

2. JEWISH SOCIETIES: Three accredited with eight workers. The burden of this work falls upon the Hebrew Sheltering and Aid Society, which has six regular workers.

3. CATHOLIC SOCIETIES: Of which there are four accredited with eight workers, including five priests. Italian immigrants are particularly cared for under this group by the ST. Rafael's Society.

4. PROTESTANT CHRISTIAN AGENCIES: Of which there are twenty-one with a total force of thirty accredited missionaries.
This group from our present standpoint falls into two divisions, (a) those societies which sustain an affiliation to the Home Missions Council and the Council of Women for Home Missions; of this number there are eleven with fourteen workers (See list herewith)
(b) a group of ten other organizations with fifteen workers. This list includes such agencies as the American Tract Society, the New York Bible Society, the Y. M. C. A., etc., which, while not affiliated with the Home Missions Council, we would certainly hope to count upon for any cooperative enterprise.

II. ACTION OF THE HOME MISSIONS COUNCIL

At its meeting at Asbury Park in June 1913, the Home Missions Council, which federates the home mission interests of seventeen evangelical denominations, after hearing the report of a special committee took action, resolving

> "That the Home Missions Council should assume especialresponsibility for extending a Christian welcome and friendly ministration to immigrants arriving at the various ports of entry, and that to this end immediate steps be taken to secure, in conjunction with the Council of Women for Home Missions, if its cooperation can be obtained, a representative to be known as Secretary of the

Committee on Immigrant Work of the Home Missions Council, who shall act in the following capacities:

To investigate conditions at all ports, seeking to bring about the appointment of missionaries whenever the existing force is inadequate.

To use the influence of the Council for effecting the organisation of the missionary force at each port, and furthering cooperation among the members of such force.

To make the influence and service of the Council available for immigrants en route to their new home, and for immigrants waiting at the port for embarkation to the lands from which they come.

Such secretary to be regarded as the missionary representative of every Board in the Council; he to make duplicate monthly reports to all Boards and to serve each Board for such special ends as will not interfere with the specific task assigned to him. His activities to be directed by the Immigrant Committee."

At the meeting of the Council in January 1914 this matter was considered afresh, and in line with the resolutions adopted at Asbury Park, the Immigrant Work Committee of the Council was directed to engage the Rev. Joseph H. Selden, D.D., to act as its special representative. Dr. Selden devoted about three months in the spring of 1914 to a searching study of conditions at Ellis Island and was just in a position to render signal and constructive service when a serious illness required him to relinquish his position.

At its meeting last January, the Home Missions Council again in line with its previous purpose with reference to work at Ellis Island and other Ports of Entry, directed that now, under a plan of cooperation with the Council of Women for Home Missions, which represents seventeen constituent, corresponding and consulting Boards and Societies engaged in home mission service, the Rev. Joseph E. Perry, Ph. D., be engaged to act as the representative of the two Councils at the Ports of Entry for the year beginning January 1, 1915.

The Immigrant Work Committee of the Home Missions Council was all the more convinced of the necessity of effort along these lines following a luncheon and conference with the new commissioner, Mr. Howe. At this conference, Mr. Howe very frankly expressed a conviction that the missionary work, as he had then observed it at the Island, was not well coordinated nor as efficient as it might be made. The Commissioner, furthermore, indicated that some such effort as was being proposed by the two Councils was thoroughly in line with his own views and desires.

III. COMMITTEE OF SIX

Under this plan of cooperation, the carrying out of the purpose of the two Councils at Ellis Island and other Ports of Entry was placed in the hands of a Committee of Six, three representatives from the Immigrant Work Committee of the Home Missions Council and three

representatives from the Committee on Home Mission Interests among Immigrants of the Council of Women for Home Missions. This Committee organized as follows:

Rev. William P. Shriver, Chmn.
Rev. Reuben L. Breed
Rev. Charles A. Brooks
Mrs. P. M. Rossman
Mrs. F. W. Wilcox
Miss Edith Grier Long

The roll was called and responded to by the following:

Rev. W. P. Shriver, Rev. Reuben L. Breed, Rev. C. A. Brooks — other members of the Committee of Six were unable to be present.

Baptist Women's Home Mission Board

Mrs. Grace Coleman Lathrop of Brookline, Mass. Member of the Board.

Congregational Home Missionary Society

Rev. Rueben L. Breed

Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. J. E. Holmes of Brooklyn, representing Dr. Boyard of Philadelphia

Methodist Episcopal Woman's Home Missionary Society

Mrs. Wilbur F. Thirkield, Pres. Mrs. Francis Hogan, Mrs. Mary Fiske Park, Mrs. May Leonard Woodruff, Cor. Sec'y.

Presbyterian Woman's Board of Home Missions

Mrs. M. J. Gildersleeve

Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society of New York

Rev. C. P. Tinker, Sup't

Reformed Board of Domestic Missions of the Reformed Church in America

Rev. Seth Vanderwerf, Field Secretary, Y. M. C. A. Miss Mary Sims, Y.M.C.A. Peter Roberts, Immigration Department; Y.M.C.A. Charles R. Towson, Industrial Department, New York Bible Society. Dr. Carter unable to be present.

American Tract Society

Rev. Judson Swift, D.D., General Secretary

MISSIONARIES

Baptist

Miss Martha Groeck, Mrs. Marie Conversano

Congregational

Rev. R. D. Vassileff

Methodist Episcopal

Charles Samuelson, absent from city
Mrs. Emma Michel, Sup't of the Immigrant's Home
Miss Alma E. Matthews
Miss Ellen M. Stenman

Presbyterian

Miss Teresa Fransee

Protestant Episcopal

Rev. E. White and Rev. G. J. D'Anchise sent word that it was not possible for them to be present.

Reformed Church in America

Rev. Sidney Zandstra

Reformed Church in U. S.

Rev. P. H. Land

New York Bible Society

Rev. Michael Ledsin, Mr. Ernest Jackson

American Tract Society

Mr. Charles Carol

Swedish Evangelical Mission

Rev. P. Peterson

W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Arthur Marmaroff

Y. M. C. A.

Mr. Marmaroff
Mr. Carbonetto

Rev. R. L. Breed spoke of the missionary work at Ellis Island as he had observed it and what he had learned from his study of the work and conferences with the Commissioners and the missionaries, as to the advisability and feasibility of adopting a plan for organizing the work for greater efficiency and more comprehensive service.

Mr. Perry then made the following report:

REPORT FOR THE CONFERENCE CALLED BY THE COMMITTEE OF SIX MAY 28, 1915

Since January, last, my time has been spent in touch with the missionary work and workers at the Ports of Entry in Philadelphia, Boston and Ellis Island. Conferences have been held with representatives of the Federal Government and agents and workers ofvarious societies working with the Immigrant, including the Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners at the Ports mentioned, Mr. Green of the Federal Information Bureau, representatives of the Y. M. C. A., City and International Committees, the Committee for Immigrants of America, the North American Civic League, the Travelers' Aid, the Immigrant Guide and Transfer Agency and with many, indeed most all, of the missionaries working at these Ports.

All these interviews and conferences have revealed

I. The fact that the need of organization and cooperation in this work is recognized on every hand and is almost universally regarded as essential to the permanent establishment of any large service for the Immigrant, and especially is this true of the missionary work. It is quite generally regarded that a lack of system is a great hindrance to the comprehensive effectiveness of this very important phase of the service rendered for the arriving Immigrant.

2. All other Societies and Agencies have rather definitely systematized their work. The fact that they have a plan with a more or less clearly designated purpose toward which they are working appeals to the Government officials and enables these Societies to have recognition and consideration by Federal and Municipal authorities and other Agencies interested in the formation of any comprehensive scheme for the protection of the Immigrant.

3. It is evident that the Government authorities and purely Civic and Philanthropic Societies, as such, care very little, if at all, for the strictly religious or Christian phase of the work for the Immigrant at the Ports of Entry. Moreover, the missionary work is regarded as being conducted in a rather fragmentary and haphas ard manner without united activity and representing separate denominations, rather than a united Christian force.

4. The authorities, I find, do value very highly the service of the missionaries. In every Port the officials bear fine testimony to the very useful service rendered by the Christian missionaries. But, even so, their estimate is based on the social and humanitarian side of the work and not on the spiritual phase of their service.

5. If the Christian missionaries and the religious workers were withdrawn from this service at the Ports of Entry, it would be like withdrawing the sun from the heavens. The true spirit of humanity, brotherly kindness and heart sympathy, filled with the spirit and

power of Christian love, characterises their ministry. I am sure that nothing else can take its place or fulfill its mission.

6. The field of this ministry is

(a) The railroad rooms. Here quick work must be done. It is just touch and go. The Tract Society, Bible Society, the Y. M. C. A., and kindred agencies do most excellent service. The other missionaries' work done here does not seem to be adequately supplemented and followed up. This seems to be true also of the workers for the Tract Society and Bible Society.

(b) Among the detained Immigrants. This is a field of varied service and is perhaps the place of greatest opportunity for our missionaries. This seems to be specifically their field. Better team work might make this service more definite and efficient and sometimes less confusing.

(c) The hospital. This is a very important part of the work, for and with, those who are detained. Of course, there is need of temporal relief and comforts, but here especially there are times when no one can minister except one who brings spiritual comfort and the cheer of the love of God.

It does seem as if some way should be devised by which the ministry in this part of the work might be increased in its effectiveness, or at least the wear and strain on the workers might be relieved. The question of language, and a still more vital reason, would not allow this ministry to be divided in such a way as to assign certain missionaries exclusively to work in any one of these departments of service.

7. The work at the different Ports is almost wholly disconnected.

8. The work at the Ports of Entry is not sufficiently and vitally related to our missionary work inland.

9. It is quite evident that in all phases of the work, the time is coming when our missionary work should be organized in some compact and definite scheme so that the religious side of American life may have recognition along side of the educational, civic and philanthropic agencies, andthat this important branch of our home mission work may be put on a higher plane and hold the place it deserves among the forces that are working in any comprehensive service for welcoming and protecting the Immigrant.

It isalso true that they who have been doing this work for years are, in a degree, best able to assist in getting together the material

for formulating a working plan for this service. Giving themselves wholly to their own work, the missionaries may not have the vision of the wider scope of which this service is capable, or the knowledge of the relations it sustains to other agencies and to other missionary activities. There will, however, be great gain in the efficiency of any plan and the ready and general acceptance of such plan and in its practical operation, if in its formation it has the impress of the practical wisdom of those who are actually doing the work. Indeed, the chief features of the plan proposed have been determined by many suggestions of great value received from missionaries and workers at Ports of Philadelphia, Boston and Ellis Island.

Any system adopted should be comprehensive in that

(a) It would unite practically all the religious forces and represent to the Immigrant the heart and spirit of American Christian sentiment and institutions.

(b) it would combine, in a practical way, the work at all Ports of entry, and also vitally relate this work to all Immigrant work inland, aiding and being supplemented by such work.

(c) it can be related readily to all Civic and Philanthropic Immigrant work in any city or community.

Such a plan will commend itself to the Federal, Civic and Municipal Government authorities, because of its being interdenominational in principle and having unselfish ideals and being practical and comprehensive in its working.

It will commend itself to the religious communities and societies for the same reasons and also because of a possible lessening of expense, or at least, of securing larger and more permanent results for the effort and money expended.

For the inauguration and consummation of such a scheme, there must be a clear vision of the far reaching scope of the Immigrant work and adequate realization of the vast opportunity and unlimited possibilities for achievement in this service. There must be a deep sense of responsibility and keen appreciation of the price to be paid in long and patient endurance and earnest devoted effort in order to realize the fulfillment of the vision. There must be a willingness to let go, not a few denominational and perhaps personal preferences, and a readiness to sacrifice some things that have been held quite dear. It will require a spirit in the workers and societies and denominational organizations that can say, "What things were gain to me I count but loss", if only the nations coming to our shores may be saved.

The following proposal was then presented by Mr. Shriver:

PRESENT PROPOSAL

The Committee of Six thus charged by the two Councils with effecting some closer coordination of the work as carried on at Ellis Island by the Societies affiliated in the Council, requested Dr. Perry to devote the first two or three months of his time to a quiet but thorough study of the situation with particular reference to the missionary work. The investigation of Dr. Selden, in the first place, having taken a somewhat different line.

Dr. Perry has enjoyed the most cordial and sympathetic cooperation of the various missionaries in his study. He has sought in every way to ascertain the view-point of the missionaries. It is clear to the Committee that the question of a coordinated service on the part of the various Christian agencies at Ellis Island is a difficult one, as the task involves not only a variety of service required to be rendered at various points on the Island, but the employment of a wide group of diversified languages. And yet this very situation creates a limitation on the efficiency of any one denomination or agency which attempts with one or two missionaries to meet the needs of the incoming Immigrant. The whole matter viewed from the standpoint of an efficient service to the immigrant in harmony with the Federal Administration, would certainly dictate some coordination of the service of the various agencies concerned. It is frankly recognized that, in the first place, our hope is with those societies and agencies already committed to this purpose under the two Councils, and it would be furthermore hoped that a plan may be devised which would seem so reasonable and so in the interest of efficiency that other Christian agencies might be expected to become partners to it.

V. COMMITTEES

As the very first and reasonable step looking to such more efficient service, the Committee of Six now proposes that the following committees be organized:

1. Railroad Rooms
2. Detained Immigrants
3. Appeals
4. Literature
5. Clothing and Supplies
6. Hospital Work
7. "Follow-up"

a. These committees to be constituted from among the various missionaries working under societies effiliated with the two Councils and such other as may give their cooperation to this plan, together with representatives of the constituent Societies.

b. The Committee of Six will be responsible for keeping systematically in touch with these various committees, and where matters of readjustment are deemed advisable, or when any matter of large importance is required to be brought to the attention of the Commissioner, or the government, or to any of the agencies concerned, the Committee will be the medium of communication.

c. To make their cooperation of a further and practical sort, the two Councils through the Committee of Six would further propose that in the next and forthcoming months Rev. Joseph E. Perry, Ph. D., its representative, should devote his major time to Ellis Island as a missionary and as the representative of the Committee of Six in promoting the plan outlined.

The matter was then given over for discussion. Mr. Shriver called on Miss Teresa Fransee, Rev. P. H. Land and Miss Troeck and Mr. Charles Carol to speak as to the need of some of the proposed committees.

Dr. Swift, Secretary of the American Tract Society, Dr. Peter Roberts of the Y. M. C. A., International Committee, Mrs. M. J. Gildersleeve of the Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, Mrs. Grace Coleman Lanthrop of Brookline, Mass., representing the Baptist Woman's Home Mission Board spoke favorably of organization of some sort and urged strongly the need of organization, and especially the need of some practical "follow-up" method.

Rev. P. C. Tinker, Superintendent of the Portestant Episcopal City Mission Society of New York, spoke of his conviction. 1. That the missionary work at Ellis Island was being perfectly well done, and that the missionaries working there believed that there was not any need of anything being attempted to improve the present service.

2. He thought that any sort of organization would be a hindrance to the work and was wholly unnecessary. He said, however, that he was willing to cooperate in any method that might be agreed upon as a good endeavor for the betterment of the work.

Miss A. E. Matthews a missionary of the Methodist Woman's Board, spoke substantially agreeing with Dr. Tinker's remarks.

Rev. S. Zandstra, missionary for the Reformed Church in America, spoke also agreeing mainly with Dr. Tinker's view.

Rev. P. H. Land, a missionary in the Reformed Church in America (United) moved that the Committee of Six appoint the proposed committees to consist of at least two missionaries and one or more from the Committee of Six and the Societies represented by the Committee of Six, and that Dr. Perry be a member of all committees as representative of these two Councils at the Ports of Entry.

Mr. Breed amended by moving thatthe seven committees be appointed to study the different phases of the work and report to a similar conference in about one month.

Charles R. Towson, Secretary of the Industrial Department of the Y. M. C. A., suggested, 1. That care should be taken not to superimpose upon the workers a plan of organization.

2. That it would be of great value if Dr. Perry should give himself to the work at Ellis Island and by personal work, direct

contact and sympathetic service with the missionaries and with all perons concerned, work out the standardization of the entire missionary service at Ellis Island and all the Ports of Entry.

3. A method of "follow-up" work should be wrought out by the "Committee of Six" or persons outside of Ellis Island.

Further discussion followed, participated in by Rev. J. E. Holmes of Brocklyn, representing Dr. Bovard of the Methodist Episcopal Board. Dr. Holmes thought that the general feeling of those present was against the proposal of the Committee of Six.

Rev. Seth Vnaderwerf, field secretary of the Board of Domestic Missions of the Reformed Church in America, favored organization and cooperation that was approved by the missionaries and would make the work less fragmentary.

Rev. C. A. Brooks, Secretary of the Baptist National Foreign Speaking Work, spoke heartily approving the adoption of some plan of federating and systematizing the work. He also seconded Mr. Shriver's statement, that there was absolutely no desire or purpose on the part of the "Committee of Six" to impose any plan or to put forward any effort to organize this work, unless such effort was deemed necessary and would receive the support of the missionaries and the support of the various Boards and Societies which they represent and which are spending money in this service.

Mr. Breed at this point mentioned some of the things that had been done at Ellis Island during the past winter by the "Committee of Six" in response to appeals made to them by Commissioner Howe. A Moving Picture machine with weekly entertainment for those detained here on account of the war. Gymnastic apparatus secured through Dr. Roberts. Kindergarten teachers secured for the children, etc.

Dr. Perry suggested that the appointment of committees proposed in the motions of Mr. Land and Mr. Breed be referred to a Conference with the Missionaries. Mr. Breed moved that the Chairman and Secretary of the Committee of Six arrange for a Conference with the missionaries at Ellis Island with reference to the matter of the appointing of committees, and to appoint such committees as would seem advisable, and to report as soon as practicable to a Conference similar to the one now being held.

This motion was carried. Further remarks were made by Mr. Charles Carol of the American Tract Society; Mr. Lodsin missionary of the New York Bible Society expressed his thankfulness for the fact that the Committee of Six and others were taking such interest in the work.

After prayer by Mr. Shriver the Conference adjourned--6 o'clock.

Joseph E. Perry

Secretary.

RECEIVED 1 0 1915

May 5, 1915.

THE HOME MISSIONS COUNCIL
COUNCIL OF WOMEN FOR HOME MISSIONS
The "Committee of Six" on Ports of Entry Work

BULLETIN NO. V.

A tentative plan for the organization of our missionary work at Ports of Entry

Reasons for organizing this work

(1) Former bulletins on "The First Month at Ellis Island," "The Port of Philadelphia," and the conference held there, and the bulletin on "Conference in Boston" and the conditions obtaining in the Northeast port work, all disclose the very great hindrance to the largest effectiveness in this work due to the lack of unity and system.

(2) Special interviews with representatives of the Government and with a great number of various societies working with the Immigrant, have revealed the fact that the need of organization and cooperation is recognized on every hand, and indeed is quite essential to the permanent continuance of any large service for the Immigrant, and especially so for our missionary work. Your representative has had interviews with Mr. Baker, Jr., of the Travelers' Aid, Mr. Edlson of the Immigrant Guide and Transfer--formerly connected with the North American Civic League, now working independently. Mr. Stevens of the Immigrant Department of the New York City Y. M. C. A.; Mr. Green, Superintendent of the Federal Bureau of Information in New York City, Commissioner Skeffington and Assistant Commissioner Hurley of the Boston Port, Commissioner Grunawald and Assistant Commissioner Hughes at Philadelphia Port, with Inspector Sullivan at Providence Port; Commissioner Howe, Assistant Commissioner Uhl and Mr. Larned at Ellis IslandandMr. Cole, recently come from Cleveland where they have put in operation an excellent plan for a city program for protecting the Immigrant.

Mr. Cole is now in New York City connected with the Committee for Immigrants in America, and is working with the Government authorities in perfecting plans for systematizing and coordinating all work done or proposed for the protection of the Immigrant.

Besides the above, there were many missionary workers and others especially interested in this Port of Entry work. From these Conferences some things worthy of our special attention are very evident.

1. All the different societies and agencies have rather definitely systematized their work. They have a plan and that in so far appeals to the Government officials and enables them to have recognition and consideration by the authorities and other agencies interested in the formation of any comprehensive scheme for doing this work.

2. These all express willingness to cooperate with us, if only we can put our work into such working system as will make such cooperation possible and effective.

3. The Government authorities and the purely civic and philanthropic societies, as such, care very little, if at all, for the religious sphere of the work with the Immigrant. The work of the missionary is valued chiefly for the humanitarian part of their service.

4. There is a general impression that the distinctly religious work of the missionary is fragmentary, unnecessary and practically futile, and, in some degree, out of place. That it should be unified and systematized all agree, that this must be done to maintain the place of power and helpfulness it has always held until now, there is not any room for question. It seems to be our present task to devise a plan for organizing and systematizing our work in some compact and definite scheme, so that the religious side of American life may have recognition alongside of educational, civic and philanthropic agencies in any comprehensive service for the protection and training of the Immigrant.

Therefore a tentative plan is presented to you for conference, discussion and still further careful consideration. It is quite certain that no plan can be successfully superimposed upon the present staff of workers without causing unnecessary friction and delay in the final attainment of our purpose. It is also true that they who have been doing this work for years are, in a great degree, best able to assist in getting together the material for formulating a working plan for this service. Through giving themselves wholly to their own work, these workers may not have the vision of the wider scope of which this service is capable or the knowledge of the relations it sustains to other agencies and to other missionary activities.

There will, however, be great gain both as to the efficiency of the plan and the ready and general acceptance of such plan by our societies, and in the practical operation of the plan if it has in its formation the impress of the practical wisdom of the workers, and is presented as having the marks of their approval.

Indeed the chief features of the plan proposed have been determined by many suggestions of great value received from missionaries and workers at the Ports of Philadelphia, Boston and Ellis Island.

TENTATIVE PLAN FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF OUR MISSIONARY WORK AT PORTS OF ENTRY

I. ORGANIZING THE MISSIONARIES:

(a) Chairman (b) Secretary (c) Treasurer

<u>Duties of the Chairman</u>: The ordinary duties of a chairman

and also to have general oversight of the missionary work.

In the final working our of a plan, the Chairman would be really the superintendent of the missionary work done at the Port, representing the missionaries in any special event occuring in connection with thework, and in a general way being the representative of the mission work at the Port of Entry, with other agencies working there and the official life of the Port.

Duties of the Secretary: He would keep all records of meetings and of important events connected with the owrk; a list of all workers and their addresses; a list of the names of immigrants who are detained, indicating the name of the missionary who was caring for certain immigrants. This would avoid more than one missionary caring for the same family and would also prevent any detained Immigrant or family from being neglected. He should have a list of all missionaries or pastors of each denomination in every state. The missionaries would give to the Secretary the names of the departing immigrants and their places of destination so far as they have been obtained. The Secretary will notify pastors or missionaries of the coming of such immigrants to their town or city. A uniform card should be prepared for this. This will not prevent the missionary from personally following any family or persons in whom they have a special interest. The details of the Secretary's duties would develop in the working out of the plan. Keep record and cases of appeal, and the deported, and follow them to their return destination.

The treasurer's duties will depend on the question of having a common fund for certain supply and literature.

II. COMMITTEES:

Committees might be appointed as follows:

Clothing and Supplies

Literature

Hospital Work

Railroad Rooms

"Follow-up"

Appeals and grievances and detained

Religious meetings and entertainments and Sunday ministry

III. CONFERENCE AND WORKERS:

Weekly and monthly Conferences of the workers for the discussion of the method, scope and relations of the work. The need or opportunity for this would develop in working out the plan.

IV. RELATION TO OTHER PORTS OF ENTRY:

Unifrom card and letter should be used at all Ports of Entry. List of the names of the secretaries of all ports should be kept in each port.

V. RELATION TO OUR INLAND WORK:

In order to make this or any plan of work at the Island effective, it will be necessary to have committees in as many towns or cities as possible. Eventually, I think some such plan as the zone districting the country, similar to the plan of the Federal Government, will be the most efficient way of carrying out this idea. For the present, that is, perhaps, not possible, but I think it should be kept in mind. If, at each Port of Entry, a committee, similar to our Committee of Six, should be appointed, That Committee should keep the work at the Port of Entry in touch with the mission work in quite a large area of which the Port of Entry is the center. Until such Committees are appointed, the Secretaries of the Committees at the Ports of Entry could put our missionaries in the different towns and cities to which immigrants may go in touch with the immigrants coming to their towns.

The workers in all the Ports of Entry should be in touch with one another and so far as possible each Port of Entry should be connected with Central Committees inland. Wherever there is a Central Committee in the town, it should be in close relation with all immigrant work of every agency working in that town. This, of course, forecasts the future and is not presented as being immediately practicable, yet it is quite important in laying the foundations of this work to have constantly in mind the building that is to be, or ought to be, finally constructed.

When some such scheme can be perfected, the effect on all immigrant work inland will be of greatest value and the otherwise fragmentary and unfinished work at the Ports of Entry will be greatly strengthened and more effectively supplemented. By such a plan, all religious immigrant work in New England, for instance, would be practically revolutionized and very greatly increased in efficiency and power.

<u>First steps to be taken</u>

I. Get the missionaries together in some form of organization.

II. Get present cost to the different denominations and societies of work being done.

III. Estimate number of workers needed and cost of work--salaries, printing, etc., at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Ellis Island, Boston Districts.

IV. Present plan of work, budget of expense, principle and method of securing and appointing missionaries and workers, to Home Missions Council and Council of Women for Home

Missions and through them to the various denominations and societies, for their consideration.

V. If approved and provided for then proceed to work the plan, not in its entire scope but work towards the fulfillment and perfection of a sensible and efficient system of mission work at all the Ports of Entry.

A system which will be comprehensive

(a) in that it will unite practically all the religious forces and represent to the immigrant, the heart and spirit of American Christian sentiment and institutions.

(b) in that it will combine in a practical way work at all Ports of Entry and also vitally relate this work to all immigrant work inland, aiding and being supplemented by such work.

(c) in that it can be related readily to all civic and philanthropic immigrant work in any city or community.

Such a plan will commend itself to the Federal, Civic and Municipal Government authorities because of its being interdenominational in principle, of having high and unselfish ideals and being practically efficient in its working.

It will commend itself to the religious committees and societies for the same reasons, and also because of a possible lessening of expense, or, at least, of securing larger and more permanent results for the effort and money expended.

For the inauguration and consummation of such a scheme there must be a clear vision of the far reaching scope of the immigrant work and adequate realization of the vast opportunity and unlimited possibilities for achievement in this service. There must be a deep sense of responsibility and keen appreciation of the price to be paid in long and patient endurance and earnest devoted effort in order to realize the fulfillment of the vision. There must be a willingness to let go not a few denominational, and perhaps personal, preferences, not to say prejudices, and a readiness to sacrifice some things that have been held quite dear. Yes, a spirit in the workers and societies and denominational organizations that can say "what things were gain to me I count but loss" if only the nations coming to our shores may be saved.

Joseph F. Perry

Secretary.

1915

Ellis Island, June 7, 1915.

REPORT OF CONFERENCE WITH MISSIONARIES
AT ELLIS ISLAND

In accordance with the recommendation of the Conference called by the Committee of Six on May 28th, Mr. Shriver and Dr. Perry met the missionaries at Ellis Island in the meeting called by Rev. P. H. Land, Monday June 7th at 1:30 P.M.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Land, who then asked Mr. Shriver to take charge of the Conference.

Present: Rev. P. H. Land of the Reformed Church in the United States; Rev. Eliot White, Rev. G. J. D'Anchise and Mrs. Tripp of the Portestant Episcopal Church; Rev. P. D. Vassileff, Congregational; Mr. Charles Carol of the American Tract Soceity; Mr. Marmaroff and Mr. Carbonetto of the Y. M. C. A.; Miss Martha Troeck and Mrs. Conversano, Baptist; Miss Fransee, Presbyterian. Mr. Peter Roberts of the Y. M. C. A., was present by invitation.

Mr. Shriver made a statement of the purpose of the Conference and the task before us as representing the Home Missions Council and the Council of Women for Home Missions. It was then proposed to consider the question of appointing certain committees in accordance with the motion passed at the Conference on May 28th. Mr. Land was asked to say what he thought of the need of the committees proposed, and what committees he thought were necessary. After general discussion it was decided to appoint the following committees:

1. Committee on Literature. Mr. Charles Carol, Rev. G. J. D'Anchise, Miss Martha Troeck, Miss Teresa Fransee.

2. Detained Immigrants. Rev. P. D. Vassileff, Miss A. E. Matthews, Mrs. Athena Marmaroff.

3. Clothing and Supplies. Rev. P. H. Land, Mr. Marmaroff, Miss Fransee, Miss Brys.

4. Hospitals. Miss Martha Troeck, Mrs. Tripp, Mr. D'Anchise.

5. Appeals. Rev. Eliot White, Rev. P. H. Land, Mr. Carbonetto, Mrs. Conversano.

6. Follow-up Committee. Dr. Perry representing the Committee of Six, Rev. P. D. Vassileff, Mrs. Conversano, Mrs. Tripp.

7. Religious Meetings and Entertainment. A committee of nine had already been appointed by the missionaries to arrange for Sunday services. This committee was continued. Mr. Charles Carol, Rev. P. H. Land, Rev. Eliot White, Rev. P. D. Vassileff, Mr. Carbonetto, Mrs. Conversano, Miss Matthews, Miss Fransee.

Dr. Peter Roberts said that he heartily approved the purpose of organizing the religious work at the Ports of Entry, and so far as possible he would cooperate with the Committee of Six in carrying out their plans for systematizing the work of the missionaries.

The matter of the Moving Pictures was referred to the Committee on Detained Immigrants. It was suggested that as soon as one or two of these committees were ready to report, it would be well to call a conference similar to the one held May 28th.

After some further conference the meeting adjourned at 3:15 P.M.

Joseph P. Perry

Secretary.

~~There has been perhaps~~ No one fact that has been ~~more definitely~~ brought to the attention of the Christian church during the period of the Great War with more emphasis than that the church should be so organized locally and nationally as that it may be ready to function quickly and with a mimimum of friction in a time of emergency. Throughout the war, there has been a certain amount of criticism that the church itself has left undone many of the things for which the opportunity had come to it, while organizations like the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. have occupied the Field which, in some measure at least, should have been occupied by the church functioning directly and not through other agencies. The one answer to this is evident: that these two bodies were already so constituted that they were able to accelerate their machinery along lines already established and ~~to take on~~ easily to assume new phases of work. In spite of the splendid work being done by these bodies, there are, as it surely must be recognized by all, many lines of work that are not being done.

There is nothing outside of the public school which exists so widely throughout our land as does the Christian church. From one weak church in a small community to the many wealthy churches in a large city, it is found singly or in numbers in almost all communities. It remains, therefore, for it to prepare such machinery that it shall be able to quickly adapt itself to new conditions and to meet emergencies.

Another outstanding thing that has come to the church since the outbreak of the Great War has been that in times of great emergency, secterian differences sink into insignificance and there rise into prominence the great outstanding truths of Christianity that are held by all evangelical denominations. In times of stress and trouble, the great truths are the things to which all turn and the details of ecclesiastical administration and form are set aside and forgotten. Those facing death death or whose loved ones are exposed to danger are not asking as to variations of creed or variations of form ~~and ## shall ##~~ of worship but are asking whether through all time, in times of peace or times of war, in times of national stress and world disaster, the great fundamentals of Christianity still hold and may be a saving and comforting power in the lives of the many. This knowledge has surely come home to Christian men and women throughout the land and

and has brought them to a realization that the message of the church must be so world-wide in its presentation that it may meet the needs of all. The lines that have been broken down allowing the various groups of the church to come nearer together in this time of stress are never going to be rebuilt as high or as broad as heretofore. Always, probably, some will choose to worship in one way and some in another but apart from that there will be a oneness of belief and a oneness of service in the manifestations of this belief to a needy world. If these things be true, and who would dare say they were not, the day has come when Christian women the country over, who have, during the last decade been tentatively reaching out to each other and along a few lines working with a greater or less degree of success on matters that they held in common, must face the question of their own larger possibility if they become, if they believe as a unit to plan and to serve at the time of need in community, state, country or world. Too long have the Christian women of communities served through other agencies than that of their own church satisfied often with efforts put forth under the agency of social or philanthropic agencies. While it is true that the spiritual impulse for the work that they have been doing has been gained from the church, the realization has been forced upon all during these last few months, that because the people of the church were willing to function indirectly, it has been attributed as a weakness to the church itself in the eyes of these without.

Missionary women serving both Home and Foreign Boards and local agencies have, as it has been said, been tentatively approaching each other and have sometimes, to their own surprise, found that the things that had separated them were of little account as compared with those things that should bring them together. Locally, one of the manifestations of the new oneness of cooperative service has been in the formation of local Missionary Federations in communities in which the women of the various churches of the many denominations have come together for the purpose of studying world - wide missions as well as those concerning our own land. To many it has seemed a forward step that this much has been accomplished but in view of the great world and country demand of the present day, we are learning that this is but a beginning that it is not enough and that for the local federations there must be a bigger and a more splendid

service than any they have yet rendered. Problems that have faced the people of the United States for many years have been brought into the foreground and we have been forced to face them frankly. Duties that had constantly been pushed aside for others, either more imperative or more attractive, now demand attention.

Of all of these problems, the question of the foreigner in our midst who still remains a stranger in the land of his adoption is an insistent one. Great numbers of immigrants, many of whom have been in this country for years, are still ignorant of the language and the laws of this land and have had no touch with those things which go to make up the best of American life. To this phase of national existence, the Great War has drawn attention and the country is being swept by an Americanization Movement. Churches, philanthropic and patriotic societies are all uniting in the effort. While New York City is exceptional in the size of its foreign population, nevertheless, there are few communities throughout the country that have not those who are aliens in a strange land. A late statistical report of New York City says:

> "1. POPULATION: According to the census of 1915, there are 5,006,484 people who live in New York, of whom 1,927,703 are foreigners. The foreign population almost equals the combined population of Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis and Baltmore, seven of the largest cities of the United States. Of boys and girls (all those under twenty years of age) there are 1,841,437 living in the great city.
>
> "2. RELIGIOUS BELIEFS: Of the vast multitude of New York's citizens, 2,916,097 have no church affiliations, 1,299,916 are Roman Catholics, 320,062 are evangelical, 209,975 are Jews and 20,853 may be classed as miscellaneous. It can be seen from these figures that the total church attendance, including every known sect and creed, is equal to but little more than one-third the total population. Of nearly 2,000,000 boys and girls less than one-fourth attend Sunday School, Roman Catholic, Protestant, Jewish or any other sect."

It may be questioned whether the proportions found in New York would not hold in smaller communities. It is felt by some that in certain communities such as Fall River, Mass., and Duluth, Minn., etc., a larger proportion even of foreigners and of non church goers might be found. The Christian man ~~or~~ and woman, facing these figures must realize a new duty to their country. It will not be

possible to lay claim to being a Christian land if numerically overwhelming groups of people cut off from attendance of all faith, are ever increasing in our midst. The present responsibility emphasized by the Americanization Movement is so wide spread in its application that no leaders sent out by Mission Boards or by any other agencies or in any other channel can possibly reach to all sections. The responsibility for putting into effect the plans and for translating into reality the ideals of the Americanization Movement must rest upon the poeple of each city, town, village or rural region. The ideals as set up by those who are planning the Americanization Movement are as follows:

It may not be a spectacular duty to care for one or half a dozen or a hundred non-English speaking and ignorant people in one's own community and yet it is only as those of all parts of our land come to realize their individual responsibility for this that the work to be done may be accomplished. All are asking today as to the patriotic service that they may give. It is much too easy to translate the desire only in terms of that which is appealing and more or less spectacular. It is not always easy to be self-honest and to be willing to do the immediate and necessary duty, however difficult it may be.

Side by side with this insistent duty, comes the further one of girls and women in industry, those who have gone into new lines of work, those who have been moved from one community to another because of labor demands and those who are

facing, in some cases, the dangers of inadequate funds to meet the demands of daily life. To Christian women there should come no more appealing or demanding work than the needs of these girls and women. The housing problems, the church appeal, the social life which they may make, all of these should have the immediate attention of the women of a local community.

As has been pointed out so often of late, the negro in our land has brought new problems; because of the demand of labor and because of the general restlessness throughout the land at this time, these people are moving in large numbers from one part of the country to the other. They are not absorbed in the life of the communities to which they come and unless a very distinct effort is made to help them, they may easily become a danger to these communities. In addition, those who have remained geographically static, are mentally restless at the present time and need to be guided and guarded. It is often easy to say that one is not interested in this problem or not sympathetic with it. The nation will stand or fall, will rise in the scale of nations or go down, as all the groups which make it up are strengthened and helped.

Another group of people to whom Christian women should, at this time, give especial thought, is ~~not by~~ those whose men have become parts of our great Army. The families are in many cases depressed and overwhelmed. Thousands of these families have no Christian faith which can help them in times of anxiety or of loss. It should be easier now to approach them than it has ever been before and any group of Christian women who fail to reach these women in their own community will be very definitely failing in ~~their~~ a personal duty which ~~should~~ come to them.

The Council of Women for Home Missions, representing 18 Women's Boards of Missions, is calling the attention of the women of these denominations to these specific problems in the hope than a united movement on the part of the women of the churches may mean joining of forces for the furtherance of these matters.

If in every town, where there is more than one church, the women of the community would come together and form local Federations of Christian women, these bodies would form the group that would serve definitely along this line. The Boards

of all the denominations are putting forth every effort to meet thedemands that their own Field work has already brought upon them. The plan outlined above should not be contingent upon communities receiving from the church boards funds but it should be possible to set up a program including these specific objects from the funds of the local community. We must remember that in most cases it is service and not money that is demanded.

When Federation formed do not be influenced to service

For a number of years the question of the relation of the Woman's Board of Home Missions to work among immigrants has received considerable attention. As will be recalled, for a time the Woman's Board carried on work of this type in a few localities, especially Lackawanna, Lehigh and Philadelphia presbyteries. Later because the supervision of such work was of necessity local and because in many instances it was done in cooperation with a local church or with the Home Mission Committee of the presbytery, it was deemed best that a new basis of work should be adopted. Under this, the Woman's Board has recognized ~~such work~~ when done by a local ~~group~~ or ~~by a~~ Presbyterial society, has received the funds, ~~for~~ work among foreigners, credited ~~it~~ and returned ~~it~~ in bulk to be disposed through local channels.

The Woman's Board of Home Missions has long recognized a responsibility for ~~this~~ work and would have been glad at any time to have found a basis that would have been satisfactory to all on which it might ~~carry on~~ work among foreigners directly. At this time when the need of a large Americanization program is being recognized by agencies of all kinds throughout the country, and when the problem of the foreigner is an insistent and demanding one, the Woman's Board desires to express to its constituency at large its most hearty and earnest sympathy with every effort put forth, looking toward the Americanization of the large groups of people who, unacquainted with the language or customs of this country, remain aliens.

Philanthropic, social and religious agencies being united in the ~~service~~, the Woman's Board does not feel that, with the funds at its disposal, it can set up a program of direct service on a scale commensurate with the need nor without possibly causing local confusion. It does, however, desire to express to its constituency its earnest hope that local missionary societies throughout the United States will cooperate in the solving of this great problem. There are throughout the country few communities at this time that have not in

the immediate vicinity some aliens. The responsibility for translating into reality the ideals of the Americanization Movement should rest upon the people of each city, town, village or rural region. Surely, to no-one should the appeal come with more force than to christian women and the Board urges upon them that they bear their part in the local work. A very definite program has been set up for this -- this program includes, first, the study of the local situation, ~~and~~ second, the acquaintance on the part of the community of the best methods through which the work can be done, and third, the definite application of the program to the local community. It may not be a spectacular duty to care for a few or many non-English speaking and foreign people of one's own community and yet it is only as those of all parts of our land come to accept their individual responsibility for this that the work may be accomplished. For a number of years it has been said by many that ~~the~~ new groups of foreigners came to this country more quickly than the communities could care for them; immigration has practically ceased and the opportunity has come to deal with a more or less static group. It should be the responsibility of this land to Americanize this group of whatever age its numbers may be, within the coming two years.

Today all are asking as to patriotic service that they may give. Let all translate this desire in ~~the~~ this local responsibility which is before ~~me~~ them.

In asking response
1) Americanization movement
2) Program - Service
3) Sense of nation
4) Funds

1915

EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES of the WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS JUNE 8,1915.

Immigration. The following paper concerning the work among immigrants, prepared by the office in New York, was fully discussed and action taken at Rochester to accept the general plan:

"In view of the fact that under the present policy, adopted in May, 1912, governing the relationship of the Woman's Board of Home Missions toward work among immigrants, conducted by its auxiliary organizations, whereby the connection with this work is merely a financial one, it is recommended,-

"First. That the financial arrangement shall continue on the same basis: namely, the receipt of funds by the Treasurer of the Woman's Board for record, and immediate return of the same to appointed agents for disbursement.

"Second. That all local, presbyterial and synodical organizations auxiliary to the Woman's Board which are now or will be in the future responsible for work among immigrants, be urged to adopt the policy concerning funds in order that a full record may be kept in the treasury of the Woman's Board.

"Third. That in order to be in closer touch with the work for which the auxiliary organizations mentioned have made themselves responsible, said organizations shall be asked to fill out annually certain blanks covering the following items, which shall be prepared by the Woman's Board:

Presbytery----------
City and State----------
Name of Mission----------
Church with which it is connected----------
Name and address of immigrant worker--------
(if two or more workers are supported, use separate blank for each)

Name of society responsible for
support of worker----------
Amount pledged for salary----------
" " " expenses----------
Name and address of treasurer who will
forward money to Treasurer of
Woman's Board----------
Treasurer to whom money is to be re-
turned by Woman's Board Treasurer------
Address----------
Name and address of chairman of committee
or other officer responsible for super-
vision of funds and workers who may be
addressed for definite information con-
cerning the work----------
(these blanks to be filled out by
presbyterial presidents for all
work within the bounds of their
presbyterials and returned to the
Treasurer of the Woman's Board.)

"Fourth. That the worker herself shall be asked to send to the Superintendent of Schools of the Woman's Board a monthly report on blanks provided for that purpose in order that a better knowledge may be obtained of the work of the various missions and items of interest presented from time to time in The Home Mission Monthly and elsewhere if desired.

"Fifth. That organizations responsible for certain pledges for work among immigrants shall be asked to forward to the Treasurer of the Woman's Board in April the amount of such pledges in order that the same may be included in the synodical apportionments and so be made a part thereof.

"Sixth. That all societies auxiliary to the Woman's Board contemplating additional pledges for work among immigrants or the opening of new work be asked to correspond with the Secretary of the Woman's Board concerning same."

Miss White moved that this statement be adopted, power being given the office to make necessary changes in phrasing. Mrs. Pingry seconded the motion. Carried.

7

Woman's Board of Home Missions

of the

Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

July 7, 1919.

Miss Mabel M. Sheibley,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Miss Sheibley,

Did you notify Miss Hodge that the copies of the Constitution and By-Laws that I promised her would be sent as soon as the corrected ones came from the printer? I understood that you were going to do this and so I did not tell her there would be a delay and a note from her now says that have have not arrived but "doubtless will in a few days". 7

On the leaflet enclosed, "Italian Centers in America", please note my correction. I do not believe that anything printed from one of our agencies to the other should be "by permission of" but should be "from". I am making notes of these things and hope to meet with the Literature Committee at some date in the fall to take them up but meanwhile am just sending you these that they may be on your file.

I think you spoke to me when I was in the other day about this enclosed material from the National Committee for Constructive Immigration Legislation. I have had a good deal of this material and have gone over it with considerable care. I do not think that we can possibly ask our women to take up this matter as we are not well enough posted on the matters at issue, but I do think it would be a good idea if in an article in the Home Mission Monthly, written by someone very well posted, we might have a summary of the pending legislation on Immigration. I think it is very important that our magazine should inform our women of the situation along these lines but I do not quite think that we can undertake propaganda.

Yes. Would ?

I expect to leave tomorrow morning and do not expect to be back until late on Saturday and shall be down in Shelter Island. I am so glad for you all that the weather has modified.

Believe me that I am

Faithfully yours,

M. Katharine Jones

MKB-H
Encl.

95

POLICY CONCERNING WORK AMONG FOREIGN SPEAKING PEOPLE Adopted March 9, 1920

Realizing that the New Era Budget of the Woman's Board of Home Missions will make possible its enlarged cooperation in the important fields of service among foreign-speaking groups in this country, and realizing also that the awakened conscience of the church is ready to express itself in fuller service to the community, the Woman's Board of Home Missions desires to restate and enlarge its policies concerning work among foreigners, rescinding previous actions taken April 1906, January 1913, June 1918 and September 1918; the action of the Board taken February 25, 1919, as to the establishment of Immigrant Fellowships is not rescinded but is amplified in the last paragraph of this action.

In presenting this enlarged policy concerning work among foreigners the Woman's Board of Home Missions feels sure that the missionary women in all of its auxiliaries in their zeal for the appealing Home Mission fields opened up in their own local communities, will not forget the insistent and enlarged appeals from the work already established among the unprivileged and exceptional groups in the more remote sections of the United States. This work committed definitely to the women of the Presbyterian Church in the beginning of their Home Mission activities, needs as never before its full porportion of gifts and prayer to meet its wants and opportunities and the Board must rely on the unswerving loyalty of its constituency.

The Woman's Board of Home Missions has been deeply appreciative of the efforts made by synodical, presbyterial and local societies all over the United States to carry on in varied forms the helpful ministry to the foreign-born and wishes to commend the zeal and self-sacrifice which have made such ventures possible and fruitful. It is believed that greater success will be achieved under the new program made possible by the action of the Board which is herein set forth. This action spread upon the Minutes of the Board, March 9, 1920, is as follows:-

> The Woman's Board of Home Missions with careful consideration of work already established, urges upon synodical, presbyterial and local organizations a careful and earnest study of the conditions surrounding the foreign-born in their state, presbytery and city. This study should include congestion, housing facilities, social, educational and religious opportunities and full advantage should be taken of all surveys and collections of facts made by religious, educational and civic bodies.

The Woman's Board of Home Missions further urges upon its organizations the immediate adoption of a program of Christian service in their own communities commensurate with the needs and coordinate with other religious enterprises of like nature.

Financial Arrangements

The financial arrangements governing such work shall continue on the same basis as heretofore; namely: that the money raised locally for this work shall be forwarded to the Treasurer of the Woman's Board for record and shall be immediately returned to a Treasurer appointed by the local organizations for the disbursement of this fund. Organizations responsible for certain pledges for work among the foreign-born shall be asked to forward to the Treasurer of the Woman's Board by October first a statement of the amount of such pledges that

the same may be sent out with the synodical apportionments as a matter of information and knowledge. It is expected that these pledges will be listed on a separate sheet of a different color as is done by the synodical or presbyterial society where such organizations share the work. Recognizing the growing and changing character of this work, all societies contemplating additional pledges or the opening of new work are asked to correspond with the Secretary of the Woman's Board concerning the same that she may have full knowledge of the work.

Reports

In order that the Board headquarters may be in close touch with the work undertaken, organizations shall be asked to fill out annually certain blanks prepared by the Woman's Board. All this work shall be under the general supervision and care of the General Secretary and all blanks and reports shall be returned to her.

Plan and Scope

All work among immigrant populations done by the organizations auxiliary to the Woman's Board and by the Woman's Board itself, shall be of a distinctive Christian character, including a ministry to the spiritual and material needs of the people, the definite and constant aim being always to bring them to Christ and to help and strengthen them in their daily living. All work shall be carried on in closest sympathy with the purposes of the local Presbyterian Church where such exist.

Secretaries

To aid societies in the establishment and maintenance of work among foreign-speaking people, the Board shall appoint trained secretaries who by visiting communities shall stimulate societies to serve and who will relate the work to the programs and standards approved by the Board. All expenses of such officers shall be borne from the operating budget of the Board.

Immigrant Fellowships

The action of February 25, 1919, concerning Immigrant Fellowships reads as follows:

> "The Board proposed to establish not less than ten fellowships of $250.- (two hundred and fifty dollars) a year to be given to young women, preferably college graduates, who shall pursue a course of training to fit them for leadership in work for immigrants. Such candidates shall be chosen by the Board in such manner as it may indicate and shall be understood and expected to render such service of leadership in immigrant communities after the completion of such training. For the immediate establishment of such fellowships it is proposed to use such portion of the Nevin Fund as may be necessary, adding such other funds as the Board may secure or devote for such purpose. All further details and arrangements of this plan shall be made by a special committee chosen by the Board and including a member from the committee on Student Work and a Student Secretary".

The Woman's Board of Home Missions desires to amplify this action by the following statement:

> "Believing that a trained leadership is today the largest contribution that it can make to this work, the Board pledges itself to a gradually increased program of fellowships for college women desirous of undertaking work among foreign-speaking groups.
>
> The Board pledges itself to the establishment of scholarships for the training of foreign-speaking young women who desire to do Christian work among their own racial groups, these latter students to have completed a high school course before being eligible for such appointment."

As the work needed among immigrant populations has phases that can scarcely be met locally, or even synodically or presbyterially, the Woman's Board feels that it may act as direct agent in any forms of service which may commend themselves to it.

The Board would announce its continued participation in such joint interdenominational enterprises for immigrant work as may present themselves from time to time: such as, work at ports of entry, surveys, exhibits and experimental lines of work.

95

ICE PRESIDENTS
AT LARGE
MRS. S. C. STEVENSON
18 EAGLE ST., MT. PLEASANT
MRS. J. E. HUTCHINSON
LOUCKS AVE., SCOTTDALE
FIRST DISTRICT
MRS. ANNA E. WOODS
601 SHAW AVE., McKEESPORT
MRS. ANNA A. NIMMO
518 SHAW AVE., McKEESPORT
SECOND DISTRICT
MRS. S. C. CRAWFORD
WEST BROWNSVILLE
MRS. ANDREW BROWN
FAYETTE CITY
THIRD DISTRICT
MRS. T. B. PALMER
UNIONTOWN
MRS. W. SCOTT BOWMAN
UNIONTOWN
FOURTH DISTRICT
MISS RACHEL NEEL
MT. PLEASANT
MISS MARGARET WATT
DUNBAR

Woman's Missionary Society of Redstone Presbytery of the Synod of Pennsylvania

PRESIDENT
MRS. BION B. WILLIAMS
EAST McKEESPORT, PA.

SECRETARIES
RECORDING
MRS. THOS. L. KERR
806 SUMMIT ST., McKEESPORT
CORRESPONDING
MISS FLORENCE KOHLER
GLASSPORT
FREEDMEN
MRS. E. G. HALL
414 MURPHY AVE.,
CONNELSVILLE
WESTMINSTER GUILDS
MRS. GEO. JEFFRIES
54 PENN AVE., UNIONTOWN
YOUNG PEOPLE
MISS CORA WILSON
UNIONTOWN
CHILDREN'S WORK
MISS JEANETTE NEGLEY
BELLEVERNON
LITERATURE
MRS. H. S. CLARK
E. FAYETTE ST., UNIONTOWN
MISS. EDUCATION
MRS. CHAS. HARMON
S. BROWNSVILLE
MISS. LETTERS
MRS. JOHN LARIMER
IRWIN, R. F. D.
TREASURER
MISS RETTA C. BIERER
221 W. MAIN ST.
UNIONTOWN

March 30th, 1920.

Mrs. F. S. Bennett,
156 Fifth Ave.
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mrs. Bennett;-

Here in Redstone presbytery, we have a problem to solve, which in a way touches the policy of the Woman's Board, and while we are thrashing out the purely local proposition, I want your advice, also the standing of the Board, on the question of the funds for use in work among foreigners.

Several years ago, we were strongly urged to send all funds collected for this purpose through the treasurer of the Board to be accredited to the presbyterial, and then be returned to them for local use. Some presbyteries complied, but many did not, and I note in the apportionments for the last two years, at least, the subject hs been rather avoided. The local condition in Redstone brought it forcibly to my mind, and I am anxious to have some definite instruction and advise on the Boards desires and policy.

Here in Redstone, the Woman's societies have for years been supporting two, and part of the time three workers, at various salaries. At present we have but two, and the problem rests on the fact that in this New Era work in the presbyteries that are self sustaining, they are permitted to retain a given per cent of all money raised for Home missions, to be used for work in the presbytery, 75% I think it is. It takes a little bit of local history, which does not come far from being gossip, to make the situation clear. We have a Home Mission Committee which makes its appearance annually, at presbytery when they present a budget, and the Ch. makes annual reports at Synod, BUT?-- Well in between the women have been doing about all that had been done. Now since the New Era makes possible a much larger budget for them to use, without ever even mentioning to us their intention, they supply a trained nurse to take the place of a worker who had resigned on account of ill health, and put in two more at various places. All this is good, and we are glad they have the finances, and see the need, but the crux of the matter to us is this;- we have been employing our workers at from $40 to $65 a month, owing to the time given, and the Home Mission Committee are putting their workers in at $100 per month, which will soon make complications.

Here by you part by Misses Lee.

ICE PR IDENTS
AT LARGE
MRS. S. C. STEVENSON
18 EAGLE ST., MT. PLEASANT
MRS. J. E. HUTCHINSON
LOUCKS AVE., SCOTTDALE
FIRST DISTRICT
MRS. ANNA E. WOODS
601 SHAW AVE., McKEESPORT
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MRS. ANDREW BROWN
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MRS. W. SCOTT BOWMAN
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FOURTH DISTRICT
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Woman's Missionary Society of Redstone
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IRWIN, R. F. D.
TREASURER
MISS RETTA C. BIERER
IRWIN ST.
UNIONTOWN

Then, one of our women's workers, has been supported entirely by the McKeesport 1st church, the majority of her salary coming frm the missionary organizations who contribute through the W.B.H.M.

This spring, the presbytery, prevailed upon the session of the church to assume the salary, as a church, and they come up to the Womans missionary organizations, asking them to discontinue their contributions through the Presbyterial Society and W.B.H.M. but make it entirely a church support. If I understand correctly, they are entirely within their province, and possibly it is a better way to do the work.

That leaves us at present with but one worker on our list, and she is supported by the three churches in Uniontown, and works in and around Uniontown.

For reasons that are purely local, there is small prospect of harmonious work between the Home Mission Committee and the Woman's Presbyterial Society, and we are seriously considering proposing to the "men" that we turn over to the Uniontown churches the one worker we have there, and either make ourselves responsible for a given amount towards the salaries in the presbytery, to be paid to the treasurer of the H.M. Committee , or to divert our fund to some other source, letting them take care of the local work.

The reason why I am troubling you with this detail is this;- I want to know whether the W .B.H.M. has decided to still continue to ask those engaged in local work to d o the double shifting of funds to New York, for credit sake, which in our case, I know has really been a farce, for if the salaries were due, and the money came in a little late, as it often does, the salary was paid, and that months contributions were not included in the totals at the N.Y. office, and as a consequence made many complications when some one compared figures, without understanding reasons.

I am anxious to have your advise on this matter both for the sake of satisfactory settlement, locally, but because I feel it will soon be a factor in our Synodical work, and I hope it will not be asking too much to have an early answer.

Sincerly yours,

Mrs. Bion B) Cora Lee Williams

(Revised Copy) September 1920

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS AND THE WOMAN'S SYNODICAL HOME MISSIONARY Society OF OHIO, IN REGARD TO OHIO'S PROBLEM OF HER FOREIGN POPULATION.

WHEREAS, the field of missionary work among foreigners in Ohio has been so well surveyed by Synod's Committee of Home Missions ,

It is recommended that the Societies in Ohio auxiliary to the Woman's Synodical Home Missionary Society, in place of inaugurating any new projects for Americanization work, or in place of developing too widely the work that is already started, shall coordinate their interests with those of Synod's Committee on Home Missions and cooperate with that body.

In order to make this possible, it is recommended that there be established a permanent committee to consist of five representatives from the Woman's Synodical Home Missionary Society appointed by the president of said Society and five representatives from Synod's Home Mission Committee, said joint committee to form a Committee of Direction and Control for a Christian Social Service Program in Ohio, and

WHEREAS, the present activities among Presbyterian women evidence a definite interest in work among foreigners in Ohio and

WHEREAS, this interest would legitimately lead to a constantly enlarging program of service and

WHEREAS, there is the assurance from the Woman's Board of Home Missions that the Synodical Society will be given credit for a budget in the interests of Christian Social Service in a separate column and this will be taken into account in making out the apportionments for the coming year, in accordance with the recommendation of the Woman's Board in its policy adopted in the fall of 1919 as follows:

> The financial arrangements governing such work shall continue on the same basis as heretofore; namely, that the money raised locally for this work shall be forwarded to the Treasurer of the Woman's Board for record and shall be immediately returned to a Treasurer appointed by the local organizations for the disbursement of this fund. Organizations responsible for certain pledges for work

among the foreign-born shall be asked to forward to the Treasurer of the Woman's Board by October ist a statement of the amount of such pledges that the same may be sent out with the synodical apportionments as a matter of information and knowledge. It is expected that these pledges will be listed on a separate sheet of a different color as is done with the Freedmen's work and any apportioning of such pledges shall be done by the synodical or presbyterial society where such organizations share the work. Recognizing the growing and changing character of this work, all societies contemplating additional pledges or the opening of new work are asked to correspond with the Secretary of the Woman's Board concerning the same that she may have full knowledge of the work.

It is recommended that for the year 1920-1921 the Woman's Synodical Home Missionary Society assume the responsibility for the sum of $6,000 for work among foreigners in Ohio, thus enabling this body to contribute $500 per month as its share in the financial cooperation with Synod's Home Mission Committee which is expending approximately $1?000 per month and

It is also recommended that for the ensuing years this amount shall be increased by the synodical society in consultation with the Woman's Board of Home Missions as the enlarged program of work demands.

It is further recommended that the Woman's Synodical Home Missionary Society of Ohio create the office of Secretary of Christian Social Service and at the Synodical meeting, October 1920 elect an officer to serve in this department ; said officer to be a member of the joint committee named above to handle correspondence incident to the work and to receive from the Woman's Board of Home Missions the funds that have been paid into said Board from the Ohio Presbyterial Societies and to distribute the same according to the plan and directions of the aforesaid Committee of Direction and Control.

It is further recommended that there be adopted the following tentative program which will admit of the continuance of the work already in operation in the various sections of Ohio and of the assisting in the projects as well mapped out by the synod's committee.

MAIN FEATURES OF THE PROGRAM

1/ To interest the local church in its foreign speaking neighbor so that it will initiate, support and conduct activities such as:

(a) Sunday School in the foreign neighborhood
(b) Preaching services as frequently as possible in English and languages understood by the adults.
(c) Classes in instruction in English, American History, etc.
(d) Mothers' classes for studying appropriate subjects.
(e) Activity among boys and girls as Clubs, Scouts, Camp-fire.
(f) Daily Vacation Bible Schools.

II. To discover localitites where whole-time workers should be located, developing opportunities, conferring with such workers as to program and visiting such fields regularly, not only for inspection of the work but for encouragement of the workers.

LLL. To develop an enlarged program of Daily Vacation Bible Schools in communities where the local church is not prepared to meet this matter.

IV. To present the whole matter to Presbyterial or District Missionary meetings, to Presbyteries, Synod, Synodical Meetings, and to individual congregations as occasion offers.

(a) A part of the presentation should be an opportunity for the congregation or Society to support in whole or in part a worker.

(b) In these presentations we may ask the help of such guild workers or members of our committee or any volunteers who can enthusiastically describe the work and the assistance of the Christian Social Service Secretaries of the Board who shall be interested in arousing enthusiasm for the work in our own locality as well as in the field at large.

October 1, 1920.

Mrs. Dickens-Lewis,
2877 Hampshire Road,
Cleveland Heights,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mrs. Lewis:

Instead of dictating a second letter, I am enclosing to you one which I have just sent to Mrs. Arms, following up a telegram of last night. We were afraid to take up details as I have indicated in correspondence as the time was rather short. I am very glad that Miss Sheibley can be with you for she is probably as conversant with budgets as anyone in the Board. After going over the paper which Mrs. Arms sent, we felt that if the paragraphs on finances could be worded differently it would be better for us all and Miss Sheibley will be ready to present our point of view to you. I did want you, however, to believe that she will bring no message that will indicate a lack of cooperation with Ohio in its effort to meet the needs within its own bounds. Wesshall be glad to cooperate in helping to further these.

I trust that your meeting may be one of great blessing and helpfulness and I remain with much affection

Faithfully yours,

HOME OFFICERS

President

Mrs. W. F. Dickens-Lewis---Cleveland
2877 Hampshire Road,
Cleveland Heights

Vice President

Mrs. Herbert Ure----------Columbus
34 South Ohio Avenue

Recording Secretary and Treasurer Contingent Fund

Miss Adelaide Pew----------Warren
8 Monroe Street

Corresponding Secretary

Mrs. Robert E. Pugh--------Columbus
196 Thirteenth Avenue

Secretary for Freedmen

Mrs. O. D. Dryer----------Shepard
2301 Margaret Avenue

Secretary of Literature

Mrs. Frank G. Hamer------Cincinnati
221 Hosea Avenue, Clifton

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614 Garrison Street

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317 N. Bever Street

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Mrs. E. E. Lester----------Cincinnati
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57 South Champion Avenue

Miss Mary Wortman----------Cadiz
232 East Market Street

Woman's Synodical Societies of

Home and Foreign Missions

Synod of Ohio

Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

Cleveland, Ohio, September 22d., 1910

Mrs. F. S. Bennett;
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

My dear Mrs. Bennett;

It is always a great privilege and joy to have a personal message from you but I did not deserve your kind letter thanking me for the little pansies left at your door in Philadelphia. You had thanked me, dear friend, quite sufficiently. As I walked along the street with a heart full of sorrow, I was thinking of the many things you were called upon to do, and looking up I saw the pansies smiling at me and seeming to speak words of comfort. My desire was to have them carry this message to you. I hope I may long continue to feel the benefit and inspiration of the Biennial Meeting last May. It was a memorable occasion.

I was greatly distressed to learn of the sorrow in connection with Mr. Allaben. I hope however that the joy of having Miss Voss back in the work again will help to compensate for the sorrow and distress of past days. I believe Miss Voss is a person who will cement the work and workers in all field. With her keen appreciation of all kinds of need, human, material, and spiritual she will surely do a great and acceptable work.

It was just a year ago we were anticipating your visit to our Synodical. We hold your inspiration and help in our hearts still, and welcome prayers for the meetings to be held so soon in Dayton. It was just last week that the committee had its final meeting to complete our Synodical Program for Christian Social Service. Mrs. Arms has sent you a copy which I hope will be of interest.

I hope we may be able to adopt this plan as a first Synodical step toward helping to relieve some of the great need in Ohio. It has been with care and with prayer that we have tried to discover what God would have us do, not what we might want to do, and I trust that we have not failed.

It has seemed to me that there remains for the Board of Home Missions a larger Christian Americanization work than any yet proposed if the Board could use Synodical Societies as their direct agent to meet the need in cities and other congested districts within their own bounds. I cannot see how this great work can be better reached than by those who live in such sections. It seems futile to pray "Thy Kingdom come" and then pass over these needs which are becoming more and more a menace to our Christian civilization.

We must not and will not neglect the isolated fields among Indians, Mexicans, and the many places we hold as a sacred trust, but it seems as if we dare not close our eyes to the things which

re all crown us,which are more closely allied to our National Security than perhaps any other.

Do please pardon me if I have crowded too much in but I feel this so deeply. It seems such an opportunity for the Board,through the Synodical,to get at the very heart of the matter.

You have given us Christian Leadership to study,and now the Church and the Community,so there is little wonderthat we feel the call to this larger service. I believe that we can do it in very normally and naturally,just as we do all our other work,and that in a few years there must be some benefit felt and a strong influence reflected wherever Home Missions has come.

We find here in Ohio a willingness on the mountain to co-operate with us, and this is but another step toward in the greater achievement for which we hope.

It is my heartfelt desire that Ohio will respond to every call from the Board,even as she has done so loyally in past days,and that she may do all that God expects her to do in the performance of His perfect work.

Accept my deepest esteem and affectionate regard and believe me to be ready to keep in closest touch and sympathy with the Board at all times,as I endeavors of doing all the time. I wish you to believe me to be

Your loving and faithful co-worker

Blanche Dielsens-Lewis.

Ohio

October 1, 1920.

Mrs. O. W. Arms,
Steubenville, Ohio.

My dear Mrs. Arms:

You will, even before I am dictating, have received my telegram of last night asking if it would be possible for your Committee on Christian Social Service to meet Miss Sheibley next Tuesday morning to discuss the resolutions which you are proposing to introduce. I tried to make it clear that we are in full sympathy with your program but wanted, if we might, to suggest some changes in phraseology as to the paragraphs in which figures are included. It seems very difficult in the short time before your meeting to take this up by correspondence and as it was possible for Miss Sheibley to be in Dayton, it seemed wisest to ask if your committee would meet with her before you presented your paper to the Executive Committee.

Miss Acheson is very new in our work although not in the work among foreign born populations and has had no experience with the financial systems neigher do those now become her specific duty and it was for that reason that it seemed best that Miss Sheibley should take up all these adjustments with you. We are very glad to have you name $6000 as the amount for Ohio women to raise. Miss Sheibley will take up the details as to this being sent out to the Ohio women at the same time as the apportionments of the Woman's Board of Home Missions and the Woman's Department of Board of Missions for Freedmen.

Trusting that everything will be planned to be most helpful believe me that I am

Cordially yours,

W. C. McMASTER
CLERK OF SESSION

A. E. MORSE
SEC'Y BOARD TRUSTEES

S. R. FIRTH
TREASURER

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
STEUBENVILLE, OHIO

GEORGE WELLS ARMS, PASTOR

September 21, 1920.

My dear Mrs. Bennett:-

Many months have elapsed since our conference in Philadelphia co-incident to the matter of the relationship of the Board to Ohio's Synodical in regard to Ohio's problem of her foreign population - but we Ohio women have been trying to think what would be best and to work out a program suitable to the needs.

We have been widely separated by the summer plans and the committee has had to have conferences in sections, but last week we were able to all assemble in Columbus and draw up the enclosed recommendations to present before Synodical.

We remembered your interest and that you wished to see our plans after they were formulated. We surely depend upon the moral support of the Board and are glad of the consideration and interest we may expect according to the recent letter Miss Dawson sent out. So we feel we can hold up to our constituency the promise of your thought for us and we have made these plans believing they are in accordance with the ideals of the Board, since in the published policies "the co-ordinating with organizations already established" is constantly emphasized ; we desire to be your agent in this locality and trust we may be of real value.

We regret we could not formulate this outline before, but trust we may send a speedy report after Synodical in Dayton, and may I ask your own opinion of our plan in time to present that also at that date, October 5, 6 and 7th.

Trusting you were able to rest at least a few weeks out of the summer months and that you feel refreshed for the many tasks before you, believe me

Cordially,

MA-H.

Marguerite S. Arms-
(Mrs. G.W.)

Per file.

Chris Foreign
Pol. Policy

October 20, 1920.

Mrs. G. W. Arms
243 North 4th Street
Steubenville, Ohio

My dear Mrs. Arms:

Mrs. Bennett has just turned over to me for our files the report on your work among Foreign-speaking Peoples and for presentation to our Board at its next meeting. In passing this over to me Mrs. Bennett called my attention to the fact that it differed from the copy I sent her after the matter was taken up in your synodical meeting. We went over this carefully together and found that the only change was the addition of the phrase "the representatives from the Synodical body having instructions to especially preserve the work already established", and the inclusion of your explanation "In view of the financial achievements of the past year in the Synodical Society it is found that according to the report, the total in responding to the Board's apportionment was $65,354, and that this was almost $4,000 more than was asked. Also, that in addition were raised "Special Gifts" to the amount of $1,200, and that for Immigrant work was raised $3,132. (Moreover it must not be overlooked that the splendid gift to Freedmen was to the amount of $13,842.) Believing that in this current year our women, through the realization of the increasing demand of such a program are giving to the work among our Foreigners fully $4,500, and that this seems no especial burden, your committee feels that this $6,000 above quoted will recommend itself as a reasonable responsibility."

We feel that you were quite right in adding the first phrase but wonder whether it would not be better to make your explanation a foot-note and thus keep it out of the body of your policy. It is as we felt parenthetical and only explanatory and it seemed to Mrs. Bennett that it would be better in your records as in ours to put this as an explanation. Would you be willing to have it stand so in the Minutes of your synodical meeting so that it might be sent out as such. We do realize that you wish everyone who receives a copy of your policy to have your explanation.

(over)

Mrs. G. W. Arms --2 October 20, 1920.

I enjoyed my little visit in Ohio very much. It was a pleasure to meet with your Committee.

Cordially yours,

Assistant Secretary

MJS:MK

October 27, 1926.

Mrs. W. F. Dickens-Lewis
2877 Hampshire Road,
Cleveland Heights, Ohio.

My dear Mrs. Dickens-Lewis:

It was a very great pleasure to get your letter of October 16th and to know how satisfactorily your program had gone through at the synodical meeting. I am glad that you felt that it was worthwhile to have Miss Shubley there. I always feel that when any new policy is under consideration, it is the time to work the most closely together and it is much easier to avoid misunderstandings by cooperation in advance rather than to wait until difficulties may arise. As you discovered, it was only a changing of phraseology that we desired, not of the principle involved.

I was sure that you would like Miss Acheson. We feel that she is a most unusual young woman. She is keen and alert in her service and of deep personal Christian life. While our new department of Christian Social Service must move only as funds are available, I nevertheless feel that her personality will help to strengthen it.

I do realize the way in which the women are appalled at the increased apportionments. Is there not some way that in the church-at-large we can make the women see the great need? Does it mean that we must go back to "specials", urging them to give for individual girls and boys? Or is there some other method that we are not trying which would make possible the greatly increased gifts which are easily available among Presbyterian women if they can but realize the great number of boys and girls neglected in this Christian land. I do not know how we are going to meet the appalling demands that are made upon us. It seems as though almost daily we are being urged to larger service and yet we dare not undertake such until we know that a great backing of the women of the church will help us to move forward to meet the many demands.

With every cordial good wish
Faithfully yours,

Dictated but not read.

HOME OFFICERS

President

Mrs. W. F. Dickens-Lewis---Cleveland
2877 Hampshire Road,
Cleveland Heights

Vice President

Mrs. Herbert Ure----------Columbus
34 South Ohio Avenue

Recording Secretary and Treasurer Contingent Fund

Miss Adelaide Pew----------Warren
8 Monroe Street

Corresponding Secretary

Mrs. Robert E. Pugh--------Columbus
196 Thirteenth Avenue

Secretary for Freedmen

Mrs. O. D. Dryer----------Shepard
2301 Margaret Avenue

Secretary of Literature

Mrs. Frank G. Hamer------Cincinnati
221 Hosea Avenue, Clifton

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232 East Market Street

Woman's Synodical Societies of

Home and Foreign Missions

Synod of Ohio

Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

Cleveland, Ohio, October 13th., 1920.

My dear Mrs. Bennett;

Please accept my sincere and joyous appreciation of your interest and approval of our Christian Social Service Program, and my thanks for your assistance in sending Miss Brumbley to meet with us so that we might be able to have the plan of work satisfactory to the Board.

You have probably heard that our women accepted the recommendation, and our hope is that in time we may see that we have contributed so little, in Christian service, to our State, and to our Home Board in its ever widening influence.

Miss Ichison was received with much pleasure. She was called upon to answer what might be called "Question Box" at our Spring Rally. Her response was clear, based upon Scripture, and carried conviction with satisfaction. She is quite remarkable.

I hope our Meetings prove to the women all that the needs for week of instruction and inspiration. We hope to meet our pledges. I am counting on the women but they have come to me with some concern for the new year's apportionment. They feel that another half per cent of increase from the Home, Foreign, and Freedmen's Board will be an impossibility for Ohio.

Our report shows an increase of 1200 members without two more organizations than last year. This means the strengthening of established work but not much invasion of new territory. We hope to take a larger step next year, but I am fearful of the ever increasing appeal for money, that women who do not know of the need are kept away. We are going to stress "members" this year and we desire to do everything possible for the work's sake and to help the Board, but please remember we have to appeal to women who have not all the vision nor all the faith which can make possible all things. It seems to have got to "popularize Missions" in some way, if we are to get our 600,000 Presbyterian women. Do you not tremble when you think of their neglected duty and what it has meant in limiting the response to the sorrowful cry of a World in need? Surely we need to pray more earnestly that their hearts be quickened.

My prayer is that your own strength may be supplied according to the day's need, and may your heart be made glad because of the great service you are rendering to God and to humanity. Accept my deepest love and appreciation and believe me to be

Affectionately,

Blanche Dickens-Lewis.

Ohio's Foreign Pol. Policy

Per File

Woman's Board of Home Missions
of the
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America
156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

November 8, 1919.

Mrs. Fred S. Bennett
149 Dwight Place
Englewood, New Jersey.

My dear Mrs. Bennett:

Enclosed is a copy of the Americanization policy to be proposed to the Board on Tuesday. The Rochester action which you mentioned as the one to be included we have typed with our material prepared in Atlantic City. It seemed to me, however, after I looked over this it was not the insertion we wished but instead should have included the action of January 28, 1913, which I am enclosing. If this is included in the resolution it should be given "in effect" rather than in entirety. I have not had time to go over this carefully before sending it to you but shall look over it this afternoon.

Fortunately Atlantic City's busy days did not get me out of trim for office work.

Very sincerely yours,

Mabel M. Shelby

MMS:A

Assistant Secretary

Realizing that the expanded budget of the Board will make possible its cooperation in the important field of service among the foreign speaking groups in this country and that the awakened conscience of the Church is ready to express itself in larger service to the community, the Woman's Board of Home Missions reaffirms the program adopted June 8, 1915 as follows:

> "In view of the fact that under the present policy, adopted in May, 1912, governing the relationship of the Woman's Board of Home Missions toward work among immigrants, conducted by its auxiliary organizations whereby the connection with this work is merely a financial one, it is recommended, -
>
> > "First. That the financial arrangement shall continue on the same basis: namely, the receipt of funds by the Treasurer of the Woman's Board for record, and immediate return of the same to appointed agents for disbursement.
> >
> > "Second. That all local, presbyterial and synodical organizations auxiliary to the Woman's Board which are now or will be in the future responsible for work among immigrants, be urged to adopt the policy concerning funds in order that a full record may be kept in the treasury of the Woman's Board.
> >
> > "Third. That ~~in order to~~ Lewis Building be in closer touch with the work for which the auxiliary organizations mentioned have made themselves responsible, said organizations shall be asked to fill out annually certain blanks covering the following items, which shall be prepared by the Woman's Board:
> >
> > Presbytery ----------
> > City and State ----------
> > Church with which it is connected ----------
> > Name and address of immigrant worker ----------
> > (if two or more workers are supported, use separate blank for each)
> > Name of society responsible for support of worker ----------
> > Amount pledged for salary ----------
> > " " " expenses ----------
> > Name and address of treasurer who will forward money to Treasurer of Woman's Board ----------
> > Treasurer to whom money is to be returned by Woman's Board Treasurer ----------
> > Address ----------

Name and address of chairman of committee or other officer responsible for supervision of funds and workers who may be addressed for definite information concerning the work ----------

(These blanks to be filled out by presbyterial presidents for all work within the bounds of their presbyterials and returned to the Treasurer of the Woman's Board.)

"Fourth. That the worker herself shall be asked to send to the Superintendent of Schools of the Woman's Board a monthly report on blanks provided for that purpose in order that a better knowledge may be obtained of the work of the various missions and items of interest presented from time to time in The Home Mission Monthly and elsewhere if desired.

"Fifth. That organizations responsible for certain pledges for work among immigrants shall be asked to forward to the Treasurer of the Woman's Board in April the amount of such pledges in order that the same may be included in the synodical apportionments and so be made a part thereof.

"Sixth. That all societies auxiliary to the Woman's Board contemplating additional pledges for work among immigrants or the opening of new work be asked to correspond with the Secretary of the Woman's Board concerning the same."

and urges upon missionary societies to adopt a program of Christian service commensurate with the needs of their own communities. To aid them in the establishment and maintenance of such work the Board will appoint trained secretaries who, by visiting communities, will stimulate societies to service and who will relate that work to the program adopted by the Board. Administrative expenses in connection with such officers shall be borne from the general budget of the Board.

3 Further, believing that a trained leadership is today the largest contribution that it can make to this work the Board pledges itself to a largely increased program of fellowships for college women desirous of undertaking work among foreign speaking groups.

4 And further the Board pledges itself to the establishment of scholarships for the training of foreign speaking young women

who desire to do Christian work among their own racial groups, these latter students to have completed a high school course before being eligible for such appointment.

January 23, 1913

RESOLUTIONS AS TO WORK AMONG IMMIGRANT POPULATIONS.

Recognizing the necessity of aggressive work among the immigrant populations, the Woman's Board announces the following forward policy:

I. Work directly under Board.

1. As the work needed among immigrant populations has phases that can scarcely be met locally, or even synodically, the Woman's Board feels that it should act as direct agent in the following forms of service:

(a) The training of women for service in immigrant communities, both as foreign speaking visitors and directors of religious, social and educational work.

(b) The establishment of large and forceful centers of evangelizing and assimilating power at important ports of entry and in industrial localities.

(c) The institution of work in smaller settlements, not in self-supporting synods, where there is no local agency to carry on work and where permission shall have been given by the Presbytery with the assurance that the Woman's Board may conduct the work on its regular lines.

(d) Christian Social Settlements.

(e) Vocational Boarding Schools.

2. Commissioned Workers.

Workers for these enterprises shall be commissioned by the Board and their work be under the direction and supervision of the School Department.

3. Maintenance.

(a) The funds for this work shall be secured as are all other funds for the work of the Woman's Board from organizations, individuals, legacies etc., by the usual method.

(b) For work among Foreigners the Woman's Board engaged to expend annually in accordance with an agreement made in April, 1903, a sum equal to 5% of the total annual receipts for current work from women's auxiliaries; this pledge has been more that fulfilled. As in the future the 5% is to be based on a total in which is not included amounts transmitted under Resolutions II and III (following) which amounts formed the greater part of the 5% for work among Foreigners, the fulfillment of this pledge on the new basis cannot be effected until funds for this work are in hand.

II. In Self-Supporting Synods.

The following is the plan of operation in self-supporting synods:-

(a) Funds to be expended for work among immigrant populations shall be sent to the Treasurer of the Woman's Board and shall be returned at once to the appointed authorities; but shall be acknowledged and recorded as a separate fund and shall be so reported at the close of the fiscal year. It is understood that funds contributed for work outlined in Paragraph I. are to be exempted from this provision.

(b) This work shall not be budgeted by the Woman's Board, and shall not have any claim on the funds of said Board.
The amount expended shall be an advance over and above the sum required for the support of the national work.

(c) The workers shall not be commissioned but listed by the Board, and it shall have no supervision of such work.

III. In Synods Not Self-Supporting.

1. All work among immigrant populations done by the organizations auxiliary to the Woman's Board and by the Woman's Board itself shall be of a distinctively Christian character including a ministry to the spiritual and material needs of the people, the definite and constant aim always to bring them to Christ, and to help and strengthen them in their daily living. All work will be carried on in closest sympathy with the purpose of the local Presbyterian Churches where such exist.

It was explained that the present plan was a re-arrangement, condensation and clearer statement of a plan proposed earlier in the season, a copy of which was sent each member of the Board. The plan was then discussed by sections.

Paragraph 1 was recommended to the Woman's Board for approval on motion of Mrs. Crane.

Paragraph 11. was also accepted on motion of Mrs. Honeyman.

The phraseology of Paragraph 111 was changed as follows and then accepted on motion of Mrs. Paid, seconded by Mrs. Corning.

(b) For work among Foreigners the Woman's Board engaged to expend annually in accordance with an agreement made in April, 1908, a sum equal to 5% of the total annual receipts for current work from women's auxiliaries; this pledge has been more than fulfilled. As in the future the 5% is to be based on a total in which is not included amounts transmitted under Resolutions 11 and 111 (following) which amounts formed the greater part of the 5% for work among Foreigners, the fulfillment of this pledge on the new basis cannot be effected until funds for this work are in hand.

The section relating to work in Self-Supporting Synods was accepted on motion of Mrs. Sinclair and Mrs. Brownell.

The last paragraph referring to the Plan and Scope of Work among Immigrant Populations, after a slight verbal change was accepted on motion of Miss Alward and Mrs. Brownell.

The whole policy was then approved on motion of Mrs. Moneyman and Mrs. Miles and recommended for adoption to next meeting of the Woman's Board.

WORK AMONG FOREIGN SPEAKING PEOPLE Annual Meeting

The Chair presented the following plan as a policy for work among foreign-speaking people and other Christian social service. 1920

Pending an Amendment to the By-Laws of the Board making provision for the direction of work done under the "Policy for work among Foreign Speaking People", adopted at the meeting of the Woman's Board on March 9, 1920, it is recommended

First: That the term to be used to indicate work done in accordance with above Policy shall be Christian Social Service.

Second: That the Secretary in charge of this work shall be known as the Secretary for Christian Social Service.

Third: That the sum of $20,000 named in the Budget for 1920-1921 under the heading "Americanization" shall be indicated therein under the term "Christian Social Service" and shall be used to carry on the projects established under the Policy of March 9,1920.

Fourth: That the special Committee on Fellowships established February 25,1919 be discharged."

Fifth: That a Committee to be known as the "Committee on Christian Social Service" shall be appointed by the Executive Officers, said Committee to consist of five members of the Board with the President, the General Secretary, the Secretary for Christian Social Service, the Treasurer and the Student Executive Secretary, each member of the Committee to have full voting power in the Committee.

Sixth: That said Committee shall advise with the Secretary for Christian Social Service in regard to plans for the work, shall consider matters relating to such work as shall be carried on under the Policy of March 9,1920, before these come to the Board for action, and shall give careful consideration to the annual Budget for this work before such is presented to the Board for adoption.

VOTED that these recommendations be ~~approved~~ accepted with the understanding that the dutires of the committee be outlined further.

Furthermore it was recommended

That from the $20,000 - namedin the Budget of 1920-1921 for "Americanisation" there be allocated:

$9000 for 30 Bellowships at $300 each.
$3000 " 10 Scholarships at $300 each (Foreign speaking girls)
$1200 for Salary of worker at Ellis Island
$ 300 for expenses incurred by worker at Ellis Island in connection with her work.

VOTED that this matter be laid over until the next meeting.

INTERDENOMINATIONAL HOME FOR IMMIGRANT GIRLS

The following recommendations were presented:

First: That the Woman's Board of Home Missions express its hearty sympathy with the movement looking toward the establishment in New York City of an interdenominational home for immigrant girls

Second: That it refer to the Committee on Christian Social Service responsibility for a conference with representatives of other Woman's Boards interested in this project.

Third: That it express its belief that there should be a building secured which should be able to include both a home for immigrant girls and a training school for workers among foreign speaking peoples.

Fourth: That it set aside from the Sage Legacy a preliminary [illegible] of $50,000 for its cooperation in this project.

[illegible]mendations First, Second and Third be adopted.

1921

The Board feels that before it can give consideration to the work being done it must have definite information regarding it.

1. That there must be no overlapping either in our own denomination, or other denominations or agencies- That a careful survey of the locality must have been made.

2. That there must be a definite, carefully worked out policy and aim - I don't know about but I do know from my own observation that often a piece of work is started without these.

3. That the work must be standardized and to that end we have our own secretary for Christian Social Service (Miss Lila Bell Acheson) Mrs. DeWitt Wallace.

4. That in order to have a budget given consideration it must be prepared in detail - in view of the above - which means that the board of control have a definitely worked out policy for the year.

5. That the budget for the local piece of work must come to the Board through the synodical president.

This was presented at meeting of Woman's Board Feb. 4, 1913, but no action was taken.

1712

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE ON WORK AMONG FOREIGNERS TO THE WOMAN'S BOARD.

RESOLVED:

First: That the Woman's Board inaugurate a distinctly aggressive policy with reference to work among the immigrant peoples.

RESOLVED:

Second: That the general policy be not to receive gifts for work under local control and guidance.

RESOLVED:

Third: That the Woman's Board concentrate its efforts upon national forms of work such as:

a. To study larger phases of the immigration problem through surveys and special investigations, with the publication of the facts discovered and the presentation of methods of work whereby the situation may be met.

b. To hold conferences of all workers in certain territories, or with workers among particular nationalities.

c. To care for immigrants at ports of entry.

d. To train women workers among immigrants.

e. To give adequate publicity to all Presbyterian work among foreign-speaking people.

f. To issue literature for work among immigrants.

In order to make the above plans effective, RESOLVED:

Fourth: That the Woman's Board employ a Secretary among immigrant peoples who shall give all of her time to this work.

WOMAN'S COMMITTEE
COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
BERGEN COUNTY DIVISION
NEW JERSEY

COUNTY CHAIRMAN: MRS. F. S. BENNETT
149 DWIGHT PLACE
ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

VICE-CHAIRMAN: MRS. B. C. WOOSTER
176 PROSPECT STREET
HACKENSACK, N. J.

DEPARTMENT CHAIRMEN

FOOD: MRS. LEONIE N. BLAIR,
224 ELM AVENUE, HACKENSACK, N. J.

CHILD WELFARE: MRS. H. B. COLLINGWOOD,
WOODCLIFF LAKE

LIBERTY LOAN: MRS. B. C. WOOSTER,
176 PROSPECT STREET, HACKENSACK, N. J.

CAMP RECREATIONAL WORK: MRS. F. S. BENNETT,
149 DWIGHT PLACE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

SPEAKERS' BUREAU: MRS. A. Z. BOGERT,
RIVER EDGE

GIRLS' PATRIOTIC LEAGUE: MISS KATHERINE GARDNER
13 HUMPHREY STREET, ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

April 15, 1920.

Mrs. Bion B. Williams,
East McKeesport, Pa.

My dear Mrs. Williams:

I very sincerely regret that your letter of March 30th has not had an answer at an earlier date but it has seemed impossible to give it attention before today. You have asked questions which it is difficult to answer specifically for the reason that the Woman's Board of Home Missions has always been most careful not to advise or in any way seem to interfere in work in local communities. I shall take up yourletter somewhat in detail assuming that you have retained a copy of it; but will have to preface with a little historical account of the relationships relative to work among foreigners.

About twenty years ago, the Woman's Board undertook work in Lackawana Presbytery, putting the work on practically the same basis as its other work. A few other Presbyteries undertook work and complications arose between the local committees of Presbytery and headquarters. This was natural as it is never possible to have two agencies responsible for the management of a piece of work. Adjustments were made in the different Presbyteries to meet local conditions but this system became so complicated that six or seven years ago, action was taken through which the Board withdrew from all control of or responsibility for work among foreigners. Many Presbyterial societies doing such work, however, were most anxious that they should be credited with the amounts that they expended for this work. The Board could give no credit unless the money passed through its treasury and the plan was therefore evolved that societies should send money to New York and it should be returned for local distribution. We have always realized that the amount thus credited did not represent the actual work done and the system has not been fully satisfactory.

The Board had no object in having the money pass through its treasury but did urge that if any were sent that all should be in order that the statements might be correct. In sending out apportionments from headquarters, the amounts expended locally were not included. They may have been added and were in some cases we know, by either the Synodical Executive Committee or the Presbyterial Executive Committee but from headquarters we have never sent them. It has been suggested that in the future we should make an effort so to do having first secured the figures from the local people. The reason for this plan was that the societies would then get all the apportionments for which they were responsible at one time.

I shall not have to deviate a little in order to emphasize a point which must be taken into consideration in such a situation as has arisen in Red Stone. You say that the self-sustaining Presbyteries, working in cooperation with the New Era "are permitted to retain a given percent of all money raised for Home Missions, to be used for the work in the Presbytery, 75%, I think it is." Since this agreement has been reached, we have found that some Presbyterial societies doing local work have felt that as the Home Mission committee of Presbytery could retain such a large percent, they should be allowed a larger part of the offerings of the Women's Societies held for the local work. The answer to this is - and it is most important to keep this difference always in mind - that the Home Mission money raised through the church collections is for work in any part of the United States, for the establishment of churches, the support of ministers, etc., and it is therefore the purpose for which it was given when it is being used in the Presbytery where it is raised. It must also be borne in mind that the women as church members have contributed toward this fund. On the other hand, the Women's Missionary Societies, acting through the Women's Boards have undertaken a specific responsibility for work geographically located at a distance from most of the societies. The only fund for the support of this work is that which comes through the women's societies. Any local work undertaken by the women's societies therefore, becomes an extra and this has always been the agreement upon which it was undertaken.

This is a very long preamble and doubtless is well known to you yet I did feel that it was important to rehearse the past. It is not usually wise to have the Home Committee of Presbytery and the Committee from the Presbyterial Societies function separately unless the line of work or the geographic location can be clearly differentiated. Either the two bodies should have a joint committee to study the whole problem or the work should be adjusted by mutual consent so that there should be no overlapping. If, as you say, "there is small prospect of harmonious work between the Home Mission Committee and the Women's Presbyterial Societies", it would seem to me best that the management of all the work be turned over to the former. The effect is certainly not good to have the two bodies operating without the most complete harmony. It is a case to be decided locally whether Red Stone Presbyterial will become responsible for some local salaries or whether it will turn this money for the general work of the Woman's Board.

We not only are planning to have money sent to New York and returned but as I said above, have been planning to make this connection a much closer one than any we have had in the past by securing the figures in advance and sending out the amount s with the apportionments. We are planning this because we have felt that it was the desire of the local societies that this connection should be closer. We are hoping to have this discussed at the Convention to be held in connection with the Biennial at Philadelphia and it may be that you can hold up any final decision until after that meeting. Would this be possible?

The question which naturally concerns us constantly is that the Home Mission committees of Presbytery instead of raising the money through the church collections are very apt to go to the women's societies asking them to supplement these funds. If that is carried out to any large extent, I am sure you realize that it would mean a great curtailment of the work of the Woman's Board.

With every good wish believe me that I am

Very sincerely yours,

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

156 Fifth Ave. New York City

[illegible]

The [illegible] contribution of this Board toward [illegible]
[illegible]tional and [illegible] work among the Spanish-speaking people of
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] vertex [illegible]

[illegible] three points in the border,
[illegible] Station at Penasco New Mexico [illegible] Brooklyn
[illegible] in Las Vegas New Mexico and the Hospital at [illegible]

[illegible] the nucleus of [illegible] will be center of the hospitals
[illegible] ve won the confidence of the Mexican people as is shown by the fact

[illegible] WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE

[illegible] IN THE UNITED STATES

[illegible], Philadelphia, Pa.

[illegible]

[illegible] Presbyterian, U.S.

[illegible] Presbyterian Church in the U.S., Inc.

[illegible] Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.

[illegible] Presbyterian, U.S

WOMAN'S BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS

OF THE

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

156 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

REPORT OF WORK AMONG IMMIGRANTS

Presbytery.....

City and State.....

Name of Mission.....

Church with which it is connected.....

Name and address of worker among immigrants.....

(If two or more workers are supported use separate blank for each)

Name of Society responsible for support of worker.....

.....

Amount pledged for salary.....

" " " expenses.....

Name and address of treasurer who will forward money to treasurer of Woman's Board.....

.....

Name and address of person to whom money is to be returned by treasurer of Woman's Board.....

.....

Name and address of Chairman of Committee or other officer responsible for supervision of funds and workers who may be addressed for definite information concerning the work.....

.....

(These blanks to be filled out by Presbyterial Presidents for all work within the bounds of their Presbyterials, and returned to the treasurer of the Woman's Board. Use reverse side for any additional information not covered by the above).

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The Council of Women for Home Missions through its Committee on Comity and Co-operation has referred to our Woman's Board of Missions certain letters from Commissioner Williams concerning Protestant Christian work at Ellis Island. These letters make plain the need of a new policy concerning this work and the Council is asked to formulate such policy and present it to Commissioner Williams.

Therefore our Board together with other constituent Boards of the Council, having been asked to suggest possible plans would respectfully offer to the Committee on Comity and Cooperation the following recommendations:

1st. We recommend that all Protestant denominations doing work at Ellis Island make it their chief object to care for the immigrants who are naturally regarded as the proper objects for Protestant care. The care of those immigrants naturally regarded as under Roman Catholic or Jewish religious agencies shall be only a matter of secondary interest.

2nd. We recommend that these Protestant Denominations unite in this work according to the following plan.

a. That a good, comfortable, adequate home open to all nationalities of immigrant girls be supported by such a union, taking if possible, some institution already existing and strengthening it in this interdenominational manner.

b. That the best qualified and trained workers connected with this home shall be commissioned for the work at Ellis Island, in such numbers as shall seem necessary to Commissioner Williams.

c. That these workers and this home be under the care and direction of an Interdenominational Board of Managers and the enterprise be financed in the various Boards in such a way as may hereafter be deemed wise.

Proposed Policy for the Administration of Work among Immigrant Populations, as the Board of Home Missions is related thereto. (For policy of the Woman's Board, see statement elsewhere).

~~P A R T I~~

1. The Board recognizes the primary responsibility for the work among foreigners of those synods and presbyteries where the foreigners reside; and that such work is of primary importance for the synods and presbyteries where the need is large.

2. The Board believes that when the churches of a given presbytery or synod are able, they should supply the funds for their own work.

3. The Board recognizes that the responsibility for the administration of funds thus supplied should be located with the presbyteries and synods concerned.

4. It is not recognized as the function of the Board to originate organized work in the territory of synods or presbyteries able and willing to do the needed work through their own agencies; but

5. The Board feels that in the discharge of this responsibility the presbyterial and synodical agencies may well avail themselves of the facilities provided by the General Assembly through the Board.

6. It is understood to be the function of the Board to respond so far as its resources will permit to all overtures from presbyteries and synods in the interests of this work under the following provisions;

(a) In "self-supporting synods" only to inaugurate and maintain for a reasonable period particular centers of work for the purpose of demonstrating new or unfamiliar methods of work. In such cases it is expected that the Board's agencies shall be given full freedom to work out the methods considered by them proper to the circumstances, with such supervision on the field as may be agreed upon between the Board and the presbytery, being for the time only advisory. In no case is it designed that such an arrangement shall be permanent. The "demonstration" having been made by a reasonable period of effort, the support of the work and the administrative responsibility therefor is to be assumed by the presbytery and synod.

(b) For survey work, for advice upon any specific problems, for educational campaigns, and such like duties, the agents of the Board are to be at the call of presbyteries and synods without specific charge for their services, it being understood that agencies seeking such assistance shall act in good faith upon the counsel offered.

7. It is understood as the function of the Board to organize and maintain work in the territory of the church under the following conditions:

(a) In the synods not self-supporting when the presbytery concerned shall request such action. The procedure should differ in no essential detail from that controlling the administration of native American work, except where a given presbytery may desire to avail of the provision in 6(a) above.

(b) "When synods or presbyteries cannot, or do not, meet manifest needs for ..... efforts, the .....Board, after reasonable urging of such efforts, may, as representing the highest court of the church, enter into such places, and, according to its wisdom, in-

stitute necessary work." (Assembly Minutes, 1910, p/92.)

8. The Board seeks opportunity to confer with presbyteries and synods in making up their home mission budgets, in the hope that ample provision may be made for the increasing immigration work, and that at the same time other home mission interests may not be jeopardized. The Board will gladly cooperate in raising the whole home mission budget in any presbytery where home mission funds are thus budgeted by the mutual agreement of all interests involved. The Board recognizes the need of greatly enlarging the budget for foreign-speaking work in certain presbyteries, and believes that such enlargement should take precedence over any other. It believes that this enlargement should curtail other phases of home mission work, if at all, only after the Board has been given adequate opportunity to co-operate with presbyterial and synodical agencies in the introduction of more effective methods of money-raising and of field administration.

9. It is understood that the relation of the Board to the foreign-speaking work of the Metropolitan District is unique. The administration of this work is not provided for in the policy outlined above.

RESOLUTIONS AS TO WORK AMONG IMMIGRANT POPULATIONS.

Recognizing the necessity of aggressive work among the immigrant populations, the Woman's Board announces the following forward policy:

I. Work Directly Under Board.

1. As the work needed among immigrant populations has phases that can scarcely be met locally, or even synodically, the Woman's Board feels that it should act as direct agent in the following forms of service:

(a) The training of women for service in immigrant communities, both as foreign speaking visitors and directors of religious, social and educational work.

(b) The establishment of large and forceful centers of evangelizing and assimilating power at important ports of entry and industrial localities.

(c) The institution of work in smaller settlements, not in self-supporting synods, where there is no local agency to carry on work and where permission shall have been given by the Presbytery with the assurance that the Woman's Board may conduct the work on its regular lines.

(d) Christian Social Settlements.

(e) Vocational Boarding Schools.

2. Commissioned Workers.

Workers for these enterprises shall be commissioned by the Board and their work shall be under the direction and supervision of the School Department.

3. Maintenance.

(a) The funds for this work shall be secured as are all other funds for the work of the Woman's Board, from organizations, individuals, legacies, etc., by the usual method.

(b) For work among Foreigners the Woman's Board engaged to expend annually in accordance with an agreement made in April, 1908, a sum equal to 5% of the total annual receipts for current work from women's auxiliaries: this pledge has been more than fulfilled. As in the future the 5% is to be based on a total in which is not included amounts transmitted under Resolutions 11 and 111 (following,) which amounts formed the greater part of the 5% for work among Foreigners, the fulfillment of this pledge on the new basis cannot be effected until funds for this work are in hand.

II. In Self -Supporting Synods.

The following is the plan of operation in self-supporting synods-

(a) Funds to be expended for work among immigrant populations shall be sent to the Treasurer of the Woman's Board and shall be returned at once to the appointed authorities; but shall be acknowledged and recorded as a separate fund and shall be so reported at the close of the fiscal year. It is understood that funds contributed for work outlined in Par. I. are to be exempted from this provision.

(b) This work shall not be budgeted by the Woman's Board and shall not have any claim on the funds of said Board.

The amount expended shall be an advance over and above the sum required for the support of the national work.

(c) The workers shall not be commissioned but listed by

the Board, and it shall have no supervision of such work.

III. In Synods Not Self-Supporting.

Work not undertaken by the Woman's Board directly, shall be conducted on the same basis as in self-supporting synods.

PLAN AND SCOPE OF WORK AMONG IMMIGRANT POPULATIONS.

1.All work among immigrant populations done by the organizations auxiliary to the Woman's Board and by the Woman's Board itself shall be of a distinctly Christian character including a ministry to the spiritual and material needs of the people, the definite and constant aim always being to bring them to Christ, and to help and strengthen them in their daily living. All work will be carried on in closest sympathy with the purposes of the local Presbyterian Churches where such exist.

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SUGGESTED PLAN FOR WORK AMONG FOREIGNERS.

I. **AIM** of this work,-

To bring to foreign speaking people the realization of the fact that the best American is a product of the highest Christian civilization through Jesus Christ, the common Saviour, the only Mediator between God and man.

II. **MEANS** to this end,-

1. The worker must acquire the point of view of the people among whom she works, and must learn from them as much as she teaches them.

2. House to house visitation.

3. Sunday Schools.

4. Mothers' Meetings--Clubs for Children and Young People.

5. Evening classes if there are no public night schools in the neighborhood, or if for any reason attendance on such is debarred.

6. Kindergartens if none are conducted by Public Schools.

III. **WORKERS** shall be women, commissioned by the Woman's Board of Home Missions under direct supervision of the

School Department which shall co-operate with a local committee, constituted as follows:-

1. If the work is supported entirely by the Woman's Missionary Society of one Church, of two members of that society, of the Pastor of the Church, and one officer of the Home Mission Presbyterial Society chosen by the above three.

2. When the work is supported by a Presbyterial Society or a Synodical Society, of three women elected at the Annual Meeting, two of whom must be officers, with the chairman of the Home Mission Committee of Presbytery or Synod, as the case may be, an advisory member.

IV. **ECCLESIASTICAL** connection with some Presbyterian Church is recognized as most important, and if there is not such a church conveniently located and hospitably disposed, or immediate prospect of such an organization, the Woman's Board would seriously question the wisdom of entering the field.

V. **THE INITIATIVE** for work among these immigrant

populations should be taken by the Presbyterial Society in which the needy field is located.

VI. **FUNDS** to be expended for work among immigrant populations shall be transmitted through the treasury of the Woman's Board as heretofore, but shall be acknowledged and recorded as a separate fund, and not included in the sum total of receipts for general work, and is an advance over an advance for work among exceptional peoples. In starting work, the missionary may not be commissioned until one year's salary is deposited.